12 PAGES.

# The New-York Times.

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## UNITED PARTY AT SARATOGA

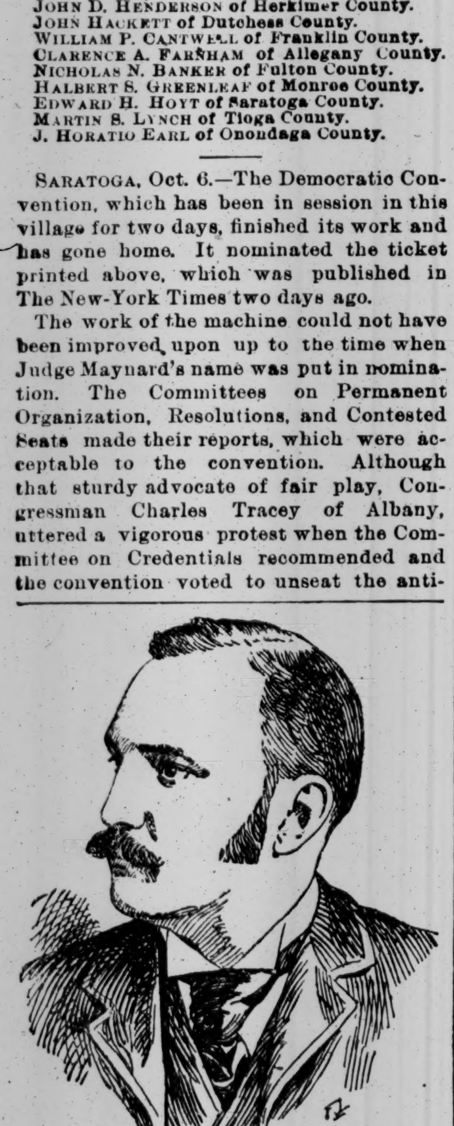
### DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION COMPLETES ITS WORK.

**Warm Indorsement of Mr. Cleveland in the Platform—Vigorous Demand for Repeal of the Sherman Act—All Candidates Nominated Unanimously, and Most of Them by Acclamation—One Delegate Opposes the Preferment of Judge Maynard, but He Yields Gracefully to the Majority.**

*Secretary of State*—CORD MEYER, Jr., of Queens County.
*Controller*—FRANK CAMPBELL of Steuben County.
*State Treasurer*—HUGH DUFFY of Cortland County.
*Attorney General*—S. W. ROSENDALE of Albany County.
*State Engineer and Surveyor*—MARTIN SCHENCK of Rensselaer County.
*Judge of the Court of Appeals*—ISAAC H. MAYNARD of Delaware County.
*Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention:*
ALLEN C. BEACH of Jefferson County.
JACOB STERN of Erie County.
HENRY BACON of Orange County.
CHARLES E. PATTERSON of Rensselaer County.
GEORGE J. MAGEE of Schuyler County.
EDWARD A. BATES of Oneida County.
JOHN D. HENDERSON of Herkimer County.
JOHN HACKETT of Dutchess County.
WILLIAM P. CANTWELL of Franklin County.
CLARENCE A. FARNHAM of Allegany County.
NICHOLAS N. BANKER of Fulton County.
HALBERT S. GREENLEAF of Monroe County.
EDWARD H. HOYT of Saratoga County.
MARTIN S. LYNCH of Tioga County.
J. HORATIO EARL of Onondaga County.

SARATOGA, Oct. 6.—The Democratic Convention, which has been in session in this village for two days, finished its work and has gone home. It nominated the ticket printed above, which was published in The New-York Times two days ago.

The work of the machine could not have been improved upon up to the time when Judge Maynard's name was put in nomination. The Committees on Permanent Organization, Resolutions, and Contested Seats made their reports, which were acceptable to the convention. Although that sturdy advocate of fair play, Congressman Charles Tracey of Albany, uttered a vigorous protest when the Committee on Credentials recommended and the convention voted to unseat the anti-



Frank Campbell.

machine delegates from Yates, who, under the lead of M. A. Leary, were put upon the roll by the State Committee.

Gen. Tracey also objected to the seating of the Garside faction from the Fourth Albany District, but he was outvoted ten to one. The committee decided that in all other cases the sitting delegates were entitled to their seats.

Gen. Tracey had insisted upon the call of the roll, and those parliamentary strategists, Lieut. Gov. Sheehan and Senator Cantor, threw half a dozen expedient subterfuges to prevent the delay which a call of the roll would entail. Gen. Tracey was obdurate, however, and three-quarters of an hour were consumed in the roll call. Major Hinckley of Dutchess attempted to inject the previous question, but Chairman Lockwood decided his point of order not well taken.

This was but the passing of a mild Summer shower in comparison with that which followed Judge Maynard's nomination.

The platform had been dramatically read by ex-Senator George Raines of Rochester and had been rapturously applauded, especially the planks indorsing President Cleveland and Gov. Flower and that demanding "the speedy and unconditional repeal of the Sherman law's obnoxious and injurious provisions."

The different candidates were then put in nomination in the order named above. The speeches were of the usual eulogistic and good-natured kind, particularly that of ex-Senator Norton Chase of Albany, the energetic anti-snapper, in favor of Controller Frank Campbell, who, in spite of much pressure, has refused to dismiss several clerks in his office because they refused to swear fealty to the machine.

Up to the time Martin Schenck's nomination had been disposed of by acclamation, as all the previous nominations had been made, indications were abundant that the anti-machine lamb was gambolling in the paws of the machine lion, and that the convention would roll down the ages as the most peaceful and harmonious in the history of the party in this State.

Many of the delegates and more of the spectators had left the hall. Senator Murphy sent his faithful messenger, Lemuel Wager, to a dozen delegations to request the delegates to remain. He afterward said he felt a storm coming, and he was not disposed to be surprised.

Even Richard Croker and Speaker Sulzer had sauntered out.

By the average delegate no trouble was looked for. Everything up to date had gone on swimmingly. Cord Meyer's nomination and acceptance had apparently mollified the anti-machine men, who were evidently lulled into fancied security by it and were expected to prevent their followers from shying bricks or bludgeons toward Judge Maynard when his name should be presented to the convention.

Lawyer Henry Van Amee of Delaware, a member of the Bar Association of New-York, put the Judge before the convention in a speech so full of merit and adulation and admiration that Senator Murphy was led to say that it excelled anything of the kind he had ever heard. The speech shook up the enthusiasm of the delegates who were left behind, and their approbation was expressed by generous rounds of applause.

It was like the discourse of the orators of the seventeenth century.

The seconding speech was delivered by District Attorney Ridgway of Kings, who sprinkled praise all over Judge Maynard and his record, and dwelt with repeated emphasis upon the debt of gratitude which the Democratic Party, the Democratic leaders, and the people of the State owed to Judge Maynard.

There was just enough sarcasm in it to give it a happy flavor, and his suggestions that now was the time to nominate Judge Maynard, because the other party did not want him, and that it was not a healthy thing for a political party to go to its rivals for advice or candidates, were enthusiastically accepted by the delegates.

As he sauntered off the stage a half dozen delegates were on their feet.

One of them, spare and tall, with a nervous walk and a face that showed pallor under a ruddy coat of tan, strode down the aisle which separated the New-

Simon W. Rosendale.

York and Kings County men. He held a copy of a New-York paper tightly rolled in his hand.

He was palpably laboring under suppressed excitement, and acted as a man who had steeled himself to do an act that was likely to lead to disagreeable consequences.

To Chairman Lockwood he said his name was Robert Weidenman, a delegate from Rockland County. For the next half hour the proceedings were as lively as any convention the State has had in fourteen years.

Before Weidenman had spoken a dozen words, Senator Murphy's usual good-natured face had taken on a scowl of ample proportions. Lieut. Gov. Sheehan's hands were nervously plucking at the ends of his auburn-toned mustache. Senator P. H. McCarren, the chief representative of the Brooklyn boss, was looking in amazement at the temerity of the storekeeper from Rockland County, for Weidenman had brought a political Gatling gun, as it were, into the hall, and was aiming it in the most reckless manner.

Before the speaker uttered a paragraph the delegates understood he was attacking Judge Maynard, and the convention hall was bubbling with hisses, and remarks of an uncomplimentary character were sizzling about his ears.

Chairman Lockwood grabbed the convention by the throat, as it were, and declared that order must be maintained, and that every delegate was entitled not only to be heard, but to receive a respectful hearing.

The delegates, however, had not come to hear Judge Maynard abused even by one of their colleagues, and the manifestations of displeasure were resumed. But Congressman Lockwood had absolute control of himself and the convention, and when some boisterous tooters in the rear of the hall refused to be quieted he said:

"I appeal to this convention to remain silent and allow the delegate to be heard."

Timothy J. Sullivan of New-York vociferously ordered the disturber of the peace to "get out of here," but Weidenmann, who is reputed to have spent some time on a Montana ranch, pluckily held his ground and ended his remarks from the stage, closing them with a warning to the party for nominating a man whom tens of thousands of Democrats would vote against.

He was followed by ex-Congressman George M. Beebe, now a Judge of the Board of Claims, who made one of his old-time rambling orations, in the course of which he uttered a protest against "Democrats who go a-scavenging in sewers for Republican, vituperation to learn the truth."

New-York had not raised her voice during the two days the convention had been in session, but now run out one of her guns in the person of Police Justice Thomas F. Grady, who berated Weidenmann for precipitating a disturbance in the most harmonious convention the party has had in twenty years.

Weidenmann was undaunted, however, and apparently realized the fact that he was occupying an isolated position.

In an instant George Raines and Judge John D. McMahon were at Mr. Murphy's side. The latter nodded his head and Mr. Raines said that he always believed in free speech in a Democratic convention, and for that reason he moved that the roll should be called in order that the people of the State could see how the convention stood on the question of Judge Maynard's nomination.

Albany County led off with twelve votes for Judge Maynard and all the other so-called anti-machine counties followed suit.

Weidenmann was the only delegate who was recorded as opposing the nomination, and after Yates had been called, he withdrew his opposition, and what at one time threatened to develop into a troublesome cyclone dwindled into the discharge of a pop gun.

After the list of fifteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention had been submitted to the convention by Henry D. Purroy, the usual resolutions of thanks were extended to Chairman Lockwood to the people of Saratoga and to the officers, including Clerk De Freest, Sergeant at Arms Redmond, and his assistant, Welsh.

Two incidents occurred that were unusual in a Democratic Convention. Five ladies were allowed on the stage—a committee advocating the nomination of women delegates to the Constitutional Convention—Lillie Devereux Blake, Caroline Gilkey Rogers, Jean Brooks Greenleaf, Harriet A. Keyser, and Mrs. Lucy H. Washington. The convention, on motion of Speaker Sulzer and Senator Raines, gave up ten minutes of its time to Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Washington to exploit their ideas.

Chairman Lockwood introduced the former as Miss Blake.

"I am not a miss," she observed.

"From all appearances you ought to be," responded the Congressman with a profound bow.

It was noted as singular that the first time Senator Hill's name had been mentioned in the convention was by Mrs. Blake, who, looking directly at Mr. Croker, who sat in the front row, said:

"We look to Tammany Hall to aid us in securing a nomination. We think that this should be not a case of 'The Lady or the Tiger,' but that the lady and the tiger should walk together to victory at the polls in November."

When the list of delegates was ready the ladies quickly arose and left the hall with a disappointed air.

#### THE CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

**Story of an Interesting Day's Work Told in Detail.**

SARATOGA, Oct. 6.—From the fact that several committees had reports to make up at 9 o'clock this morning the Democratic State Convention was unable to begin work at 10 o'clock, the hour named in the resolution of the opening day. Indeed, it was past 10 o'clock when the first delgates arrived at the hall. The attendance was even larger than at the first session and quite a number of ladies were in the gallery.

For nearly half an hour the people listened to patriotic airs from the band. The musicians that had given the contesting delegates "Listen to My Tale of Woe" on the opening day carefully avoided giving the convention "After the Ball." As a variation they played "She's My Darling" again and again, being so compelled by the applause of the delegates.

Just before the convention opened, delegates from the State Woman's Suffrage Association and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union arrived, and chairs were given the ladies in the front row on the platform.

The New-York Times has not before mentioned the decorations in the convention hall, for they were not extensive enough to call for extended notice. The special feature was in the line of pouring oil on the troubled waters. The only portraits exhibited, and these could hardly be described as works of art, were those of President Cleveland, Vice President Stevenson, and Thomas Jefferson. The latter evidently had been engaged, when he sat, in impersonating the Father of his Country.

At 11:05 o'clock Mr. Croker and Senator Murphy came in and Chairman Lockwood called the convention to order.

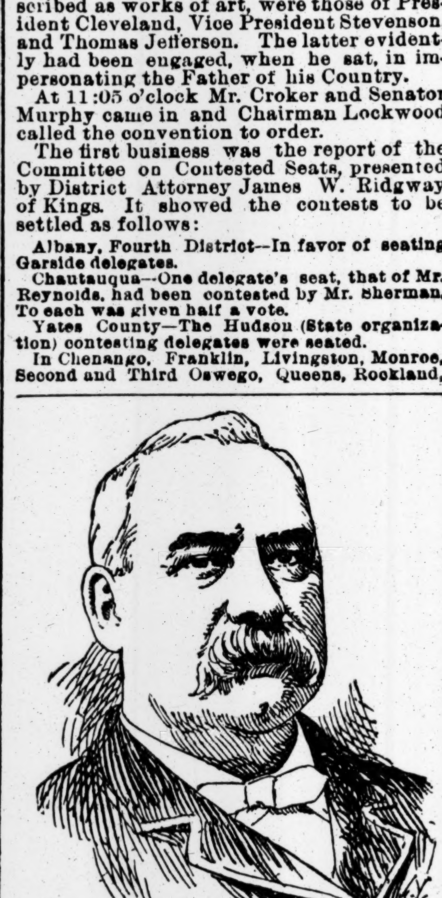
The first business was the report of the Committee on Contested Seats, presented by District Attorney James W. Ridgway of Kings. It showed the contests to be settled as follows:

**Albany, Fourth District—In favor of seating Garside delegates.**

**Chautauqua—One delegate's seat, that of Mr. Reynolds, had been contested by Mr. Sherman. To each was given half a vote.**

**Yates County—The Hudson (State organization) contesting delegates were seated.**

**In Chenango, Franklin, Livingston, Monroe, Second and Third Oswego, Queens, Rockland,**



Hugh Duffy.

**Steuben, Wayne, and Sullivan the sitting delegates were declared to be entitled to their seats, all being State organization delegations.**

Mr. Ridgway instantly moved the previous question. This immediately precipitated trouble.

Congressman Tracey called for the yeas and nays. Senator Cantor of New-York wanted the roll called by delegations "to save time."

The roll call was started by delegations and from Albany County Gen. Tracey voted "No" on the adoption of the report.

While the roll call was proceeding Richard Croker calmly read The New-York Times. Strangely enough, Senator Murphy sat in the chair directly in front of Gen. Tracey. Such accidents are likely to happen in the best-ordered political families. The vote was a surprise, showing the strength of the anti-snappers in the hall to be but 34 against 340 machine delegates.

The freeze-out had been practically complete.

John Y. McKane of Kings presented the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, which was received with applause and was adopted without dissent.

It was recommended that the temporary officers be continued in their places. Congressman Lockwood thanked the convention for the honor confered on him, and called on George Raines of Monroe for the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The convention insisted that Mr. Raines should give it the benefit of his excellent abilities as a reader and he came to the platform. The platform is as follows:

**The Platform.**

The Democratic Party in convention assembled congratulates the people of New-York that the will of their majority, which for many years was stifled for partisan advantage by an unrepresentative legislative body, has at length found opportunity for complete expression, and that Democratic administrative officers and Democratic lawmakers have been enabled during two years to unite in registering the will of that majority by the enactment of wise laws, long unjustly withheld, securing to the people the fullest benefits of frugal and intelligent government.

That concurrent action in the people's interest by the people's representatives redeems the pledges of the Democratic Party, and is the best proof of Democratic fidelity to official trusts and obligations.

Democratic control in both executive and legislative branches of the Government has restored the rule of the majority by the fulfillment of the constitutional obligation for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State, and a consequent reapportionment of Senate and Assembly districts—an obligation persistently ignored for seven years by the Republican Party.

Democratic control has secured compliance with the Federal statute for the rearrangement of Congress districts based on the returns of the eleventh census.

It has provided for a constitutional convention in accordance with the wish of the people as declared by a majority of over 300,000 at the polls in 1886.

It has placed on the statute books a new excise law, revising and consolidating previous confused and conflicting statutes—a measure intelligently and equitably framed, carefully regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, prescribing just fees for licenses, and preserving all needed restrictions for the maintenance of order and the good of society.

It has put New-York entirely out of debt.

It has given the people the lowest tax rates in a generation.

It has increased the tax receipts from corporations and inheritances by over $3,500,000 through the wise extension and diligent enforcement of indirect tax laws.

It has successfully inaugurated the humane policy of State care for the dependent insane, which, though increasing the State tax rate, will effect an annual saving to at least fifty-six counties of 50 per cent. In local taxation for this purpose, and it has safeguarded the interests of taxpayers by stringent provisions surrounding the audit of accounts and the expenditure of moneys for the State hospitals.

It has enacted a practical and comprehensive scheme for the preservation of the Adirondack and Catskill forests, and it has saved for the State preserve hundreds of thousands of acres by corrective legislation intended to prevent the surrender of State lands by the cancellation of tax sales upon legal technicalities or flimsy pretexts.

It has rcognized the necessity for systematic and scientific promotion of agriculture by the establishment of a State Department of Agriculture.

It has maintained an honest, economical, and efficient management of the canals, and has endeavored to increase their usefulness by the introduction of new motive powers, which, if found to be feasible, will without great additional expense enlarge the capacity of the canals, quicken canal transit, and cheapen transportation.

It has abolished the iniquitous "sweating system" in the manufacture of garments, thereby protecting working men and women from conditions of employment which were degrading and injurious in their influence, and often worse than human slavery in their effects.

It has wisely restricted manufactures in the State prisons, so as to prevent the competition of convict labor with that of free men, and at one State prison has authorized the employment of convicts in building good roads.

It has strengthened the administration of the factory laws by increasing the number of inspectors.

It has prevented corporations from importing irresponsible mercenaries for the forcible suppression of labor troubles, and has provided other legislation for the protection and amelioration of honest labor.

It has conferred upon women the right of franchise in the election of School Commissioners, and we recommend to the con-

Isaac H. Maynard.

stitutional convention consideration of the further extension of suffrage to women.

It has given generous support to the cause of road improvement and provided legislation for its practical accomplishment.

It has kept from our shores a dread pestilence, and by prompt legislative measures has carefully protected the public health.

It has prohibited all contracts or combinations in the form of trusts or otherwise whereby competition in the supply or price of articles of general necessity may be restrained or prevented.

It has made secure a Democratic majority in the United States Senate, by sending to that body two representatives, thereby giving New-York, for the first time in many years, a full representation in harmony with popular sentiment in the Empire State.

It has promoted education and made liberal provision for common schools.

It has enhanced the fame and prosperity of the Empire State by the patriotic and intelligent interest with which it secured for her people marked advantages and facilities for the proper representation of her products and resources at the World's Fair and made all New-Yorkers proud of her commanding place in this international competition.

We submit that this record of faithful discharge of official obligation and responsibility justifies a continuance of the trust reposed in the Democratic Party, to the end that the public welfare may be conserved and faithful public servants may receive the due reward of merit.

We pledge for the future the same conscientious regard for the interests of the people.

We reaffirm the principles contained in our State platforms of 1891 and preceding years.

We believe in simple, honest, and frugal government, individual liberty, genuine home rule for municipalities, elevation of standards in the civil service, a revision of the tax laws, a secret ballot and a fair count, the development of agriculture, the proper fostering of labor interests, the spread of education, all necessary public improvements, the suppression of monopolies in the manufacture and sale of necessary articles of life, and the strictest accountability from every public officer. We resolutely oppose all sumptuary legislation that needlessly interferes with the personal liberty or reasonable customs of the people, all attempts to limit the free exercise and enjoyment of religion, all unnecessary or extravagant expenditures of public money.

As to Federal issues and policies, we reaffirm the principles of the last State and national Democratic platforms, so emphatically indorsed by the vote of the people last November. The transfer of the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government to Democratic hands was none too soon to correct—even if too late to avert—the widespread distress caused by unsound and plutocratic Republican legislation. To the repeal of these unwise and unjust laws of Republican origin the Democratic Party is pledged, and may safely be trusted to reconstruct our currency and tax laws in accordance with popular needs and sound political principles, thereby restoring confidence among the people and re-establishing the conditions of commercial and industrial prosperity.

Recent events have emphasized and confirmed the utterances of the Democratic State platforms of 1891 and 1392 and the Democratic national platform of last year in denunciation of the Sherman law providing for the compulsory purchase and storage of silver bullion, and in reiterating that condemnation we again demand the speedy and unconditional repeal of the law's obnoxious and injurious provisions.

We express our warm appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal provision for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows, and dependents.

We congratulate President Cleveland and the country upon the auspicious beginning of his Administration, and pledge him our earnest support in all his efforts to secure the enactment of Democratic measures and the carrying out of Democratic policies.

We especially approve his patriotic action in convening Congress in extraordinary session for the purpose of ridding the country of the reckless financial legislation passed by the Republican Congress of 1890, against the unanimous vote of the Democratic members.

We heartily indorse the popular administration of Gov. Roswell P. Flower. He has been conspicuous in the long list of honored executives for his keen interest in every phase of State administration, for his prompt and decisive conduct in great emergencies, for his honest purpose and high character. In his devotion to public interests he has received the able assistance and co-operation of the other State officers. They have been loyal to the people and have brought industry, ability, and integrity to the faithful discharge of their official tasks.

Nearly every subdivision was greeted with applause, especially the section devoted to State finances, the triumphs of Democracy in sending two United States Senators to Washington, and in the last national election.

The position of the Administration on silver repeal was stoutly defended.

"We congratulate the President," said the reader, and then left off to listen to the hand-clapping and stamping of feet.

The mention of Gov. Flower was also warmly applauded. The report was adopted.

Five minutes were allowed Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake in which to present the cause of the State Woman's Suffrage Association. Her speech won the convention from the start. She agreed that women had all to expect from the Democracy in the future as in the past, and she wanted one woman appointed a delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention.

She was sharp enough to mention Senator Hill and Gov. Flower, and said this was not a question of "The Lady or the Tiger," but of the "Lady and the Tiger," and she had confidence that they would march to victory together in November. Mrs. Blake spoke as follows:

**A Plea for a Woman Candidate.**

We come here for the purpose of asking you to nominate at least one woman among the delegates at large. We come here with every confidence because the Democratic Party has done so much for us during the last few years. It was a Democratic Legislature that gave us the School Commissioner bill, a Democratic Legislature last Winter passed a law which made the mother and father joint guardians of their children, and surely if there is any right to which our women are entitled it is to the care of those dear darlings of our hearts. (Applause.)

For years we strove in vain to get a Legislature to pass that law, but the law is passed now, and the women of New-York can caress their babes in safety, thanks to the Democratic Party. (Applause.)

We have every reason to expect very much from you, because after the Constitutional Convention was ordered in 1886, in the first message to the Legislature which was made by the then Executive—that able lawyer and far-seeing man, David B. Hill—Cheers and applause,) Mr. Hill recommended in his message that women should have representation in that Constitutional Convention, and the same thought was embodied in the message of your presene Executive, the wise and kindly Roswell P. Flower. (Applause.)

We feel that we ought to have representation there. Gentlemen, it is not fair, it is not just to exclude us from all participation in a convention that will consider questions of taxation, of municipal government, and all other questions interesting us as they do, and we come here with a belief that we should gain something from you.

We leave our cause in your hands, gentlemen. We have great confidence in this convention. We have a special confidence in Tammany Hall. (Applause and cheers.)

This ought not to be a case of the lady or the tiger, but that the lady and the tiger should walk to victory in November. (Applause and cheers.)

Mrs. Washington was respectfully heard for the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

**Nominations Are Made.**

The convention at 12 o'clock proceeded to the nomination of candidates, the first considered being the office of Secretary of State.

Congressman James W. Covert of Queens took the platform to nominate Cord Meyer, Jr., of Queens. He characterized him as a young man who had given careful attention to State policy. Mr. Covert spoke as follows:

Fellow Democrats and Members of this Convention: The presence here to-day of so many bright and enthusiastic young men of our party is added proof of the fact that the Democracy of the Empire State welcomes to its councils the bright, active, zealous, younger men of our organization. (Applause.)

The presence and the active work of our young men, the infusion of this blood, has made the Democracy of the State of New-York, while now as it ever has been conservative in principle, decidedly and distinctly progressive and aggressive in action. (Applause.) We have honored, from time to time, by placing in nomination for exalted positions in this Commonwealth of ours, these bright and faithful younger members of our party.

Four years ago the Democracy of New-York honored itself by naming for the post of Secretary of State one of the bright representative young men of our organization. That the choice was wisely made, that the younger members of this organization may be safely trusted, the official record of Frank Rice makes proclamation. (Applause.)

Mr. Chairman, I am here to-day to suggest to this convention the nomination to the office of Secretary of State of another representative younger member of the Democracy of the State of New-York. The gentleman whose name I shall have the honor to present to this convention is of sturdy, self-reliant German extraction, a graduate of our public schools, the architect very largely of his own individual fortunes, a man of practical business experience, a man of affairs, but who, in the prosecution of his individual business, has found opportunity for the close study of State policies.

Nobody can doubt his ability to worthily fill the office to which I shall nominate him. Nobody shall doubt his devotion to Democracy. With stainless honor, a man of spotless integrity, on behalf of the united Democracy of Long Island, and in the name of the younger Democracy of the entire Commonwealth of New-York, I nominate for Secretary of State Cord Meyer of Queens.

Senator McCarren of Kings seconded the nomination. He pronounced Mr. Meyer to be an unselfish Democrat, a self-made man, and one who would bring strength and credit to the ticket. W. Caryl Ely of Niagara also made a trim little seconding speech, pledging the hearty support of Western New-York. The nomination was made by acclamation, and the band played "Three Cheers for the Red, White, and Blue."

William Bowes, a substitute from Steuben, now took a modest corner of the platform to nominate Frank Campbell for Controller. He "pointed with pride" to Mr. Campbell's record for a reasonable length of time. What Mr. Bowes said was this:

Mr. Chairman: Two years ago the people of Steuben County came to the Democratic State Convention in this city, and presented as their candidate for the high office of Controller a young and comparatively untried man. The only promise made to you in consideration of your support was that, if elected, he would manage the office prudently, carefully, and in the best interests of the State. The convention placed its seal of approval upon the candidate from Steuben, and he was triumphantly elected. We are here again to-day to ask the people of the Empire State if that promise has not been kept—if they have not received from the Controller's office the full measure and running over of honest, fair, and capable government.

I call upon the record to answer. The wisdom of the party in placing a young man upon the ticket was demonstrated when the votes were counted on election night. The young and rising generation hastened to show their appreciation of the convention's faith in them. They rallied round their candidate, who had been previously but little known outside his own county, and sent him to Albany with a majority of over 46,000—a majority second only to that accorded the head of the ticket, our honored Governor, Roswell P. Flower.

Since that day the records of the office have proved the wisdom of the party's choice over and over again. They prove that its management has been satisfactory to the party and pleasing to the people of the State.

To-day, for the first time in its history, the State is free from debt. The revenues of the people have been increased $2,000,000 above the estimates by the collection of the inheritance and corporation taxes, and the fact that the Legislature is enabled to give the people the low tax rate which they now enjoy is due to the efficient work of the Controller in collecting these taxes.

The trust funds of the State, amounting to $9,000,000, are well invested and carefully guarded, and are worth more than their par value to-day.

Where among her sister States will you look for such a record? A careful and painstaking scrutiny has been made of all bills, and the State's chief financial officer has gained the reputation of a rigid economist by putting up the bars against extravagance of whatever name or nature or wherever found. The youngest man that ever filled the office, he is one of the best Controllers the State has ever had.

The Democratic Party of the State can point with pride to the financial record of the past two years, and challenge any party or any State to equal it. The economical, yea, brilliant, administration of the Controller's office is, it is believed, known of and recognized by the people, and justifies the Controller's friends in asking for his renomination.

Your due recognition of his claims here to-day will add a tower of strength to the ticket, and will be approved by the voters in November. It will be a notice to the young men of the State that the Democratic Party is with them. It will be an incentive to honest officials, wherever they may be.

Ex-Senator Norton Chase of Albany made the seconding speech. He declared that Mr. Campbell held no Democrat for his enemy. Thomas E. Pearsall of Kings spoke a few brief sentences for the candidate, and then Mr. Campbell was nominated by acclamation.

M. Z. Havens of Onondaga now stood up in his delegation to nominate Hugh Duffy for State Treasurer. He was too far to the left of the hall to be heard well in all parts of it, but he made a speech satisfactory in all respects, which was no surprise, for his abilities in this regard have long been recognized on the stump.

Mr. Chairman: On behalf of the Onondaga delegation, it is my pleasure to place in nomination for the office of State Treasurer, Hugh Duffy, of Cortland. He is a well-known figure in Democratic politics. His private life is known to you all. In fact, he needs eulogy from no man. He is by virtue of his successful struggles with the world the workingman's candidate.

We owe united action and success to the people of the Empire State, and to the Democracy of all our sister States, and will meet the obligation. Our differences must be settled in convention, for, with the close of our deliberations will come the time for the surrender of personal preferences, of factious differences, of passions, and of prejudices. In a word, if I may be permitted a quotation, "Our course at the present time is plain; New-York in the approaching struggle should present a solid front to the common enemy; loyalty to cardinal Democratic principles, and regularly nominated candidates, is the supreme duty of the hour."

I nominate for the position of State Treasurer the Hon. Hugh Duffy of Cortland.

John B. Stanchfield of Chemung, whose oratory is a household word in Elmira, made a seconding speech and aroused the convention by mentioning Senators Murphy and Hill and Gov. Flower. Sheriff John Courtney of Kings, C. Fred Lamont of Orange, and Frank Rice of Ontario also added a few words, and then Hugh Duffy was nominated by acclamation.

Louis W. Pratt of Albany renominated Simon W. Rosendale of Albany for Attorney General. This speaker won the attention of the convention, which it must be confessed was rather drowsy. He spoke of Mr. Rosendale's selection by Judge Peckham to be his law partner, to succeed that legal giant in Albany, Lyman Tremaine. Mr. Pratt spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: The best political achievement of the Democratic Party in this State during the last two years was the reapportionment of the Senate and Assembly districts upon the basis of the population.

But upon the passage of the apportionment law our political opponents made a last desperate struggle to maintain their unfair political advantage in the Legislature. In this most important political litigation on the reapportionment laws witnessed in this country since the Electoral Commission of 1876, the man upon whom Democratic success depended, and who single-handed met the enemy in legal conflict, who defended the Constitution and the law against every attack of our enemies, and who won a glorious victory at every point—that man was the Attorney General of New-York, Simon W. Rosendale of Albany.

It has been Democratic precedent to renominate capable and faithful officials. Were there no such precedent, the renomination of Mr. Rosendale would come spontaneously and with unanimity from this convention in honor of his distinguished service to the people of the State.

The life of Simon W. Rosendale is an open book in which we may read the story and find the secret of success. Thirty years ago Mr. Rosendale began the practice of law. His industry and ability and his devotion to the interests of his clients won him unusual measures of success at the bar. Early in life his fellow-citizens at Albany honored him by election to a judicial office—that of Recorder—which he filled with credit to himself and judicial fairness. His eminent legal ability was also recognized by his appointment as Corporation Counsel for the City of Albany. After eighteen years of practice he became the partner of one whose name is now, as was his father's, a synonym for judicial ability and distinction and whom our party delights to honor—Judge Rufus W. Peckham of the Court of Appeals.

Throughout his life Mr. Rosendale has been intensely devoted to his profession. What wonder, then, that the State of New-York should have chosen him as its chief legal officer?

Mayor Wilbur F. Porter of Watertown indorsed the nomination for Northern New-York. The nomination was made by acclamation.

The popularity of Judge L. E. Griffith of Rensselaer was attested when he arose to name Martin Schenck for State Engineer. Against repeated refusals, he was compelled to take the platform. He spoke as follows:

"The very pleasant duty has been delegated to me by my associates from the delegation of Rensselaer County to present the name of a distinguished citizen of that county for your consideration for nomination to the office of State Engineer and Surveyor. We appreciate the fact that this is an important office, involving, as it does, the care of the great waterways of the State, and the system of keeping navigable that grand and majestic arm of the sea, upon whose bosom is floated a greater commerce than the combined tonnage of the Ohio, the Missouri, and the Mississippi Rivers, our magnificent Hudson. (Applause.)

"Besides these duties there are qualifications over and beyond being learned in the profession of engineering. The candidate must be one of approved integrity, and he must discharge his official duties with diligence.

"The gentleman whose name I am about to present is one who is not a stranger to these duties. For more than two years he has served his State with honesty, integrity, and intelligence, and we point to his unimpeachable record to bear us witness. I have the honor to present the name of the Hon. Martin Schenck of Rensselaer."

After a few words of approval from Robert P. Bush of Chemung, the nomination was made by acclamation.

**Van Amee Nominates Maynard.**

The interesting moment had now arrived when Judge Isaac H. Maynard was to be received as the candidate of the Democratic Party of the great State of New-York for the Court of Appeals bench. William Van Amee of Delaware took the platform.

The first mention of the candidate's name was the signal for the first real, genuine, and hearty applause of the convention. But now the machine had become uncoupled from its tender and train, and for a minute or so ran wildcat at a terrific rate down grade and on the main track. The safety valve was raised, quickly, however, for a red light was turned full on at the mention of Grover Cleveland's name, and after a few faint puffs the machine stood still under the friction of the emergency brake.

Mr. Van Amee's speech was as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Delegates: Representing not only the southern tier of counties, by one of which the candidate I am about to name was first elevated to judicial position, but representing also, as I believe, the general sentiment of this great convention, assembled from every quarter of our State, I take pride and satisfaction in presenting, for the position of Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, the name of one whose eminent fitness and qualifications have already been demonstrated by honorable service upon its bench—the name of Isaac H. Maynard.

It is the name of one whose fitness and ability have been attested in every department of the public service and acknowledged by every leader of public thought both in the State and in the Nation.

It is the name of one who was summoned to Washington to aid in his first glorious Administration by our great and honored President, Grover Cleveland; summoned afterward to an important position in the brilliant and beneficent administration of New-York's favorite son, Gov. David B. Hill; summoned still later to honorable service in the State by our noble, broad, independent, conscientious Chief Executive, Roswell P. Flower. Appointed to the position of Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals when Robert Earl was promoted to the position of Chief Judge, with the concurrence and upon the recommendation of that great jurist. Appointed to the position which he now occupies, with the concurrence and approval of Chief Judge Charles Andrews, the pure and lofty incumbent of that great office, which he holds by the unanimous consent of the people of this State.

Appointed and reappointed to the court which he adorns by his character, which he informs by his learning, which he invigorates by his industry, upon the earnest petition of his official associates, to whom he has endeared himself by the graces of that character, by the richness of that learning, by the fitness of that industry.

Appointed, too, with their unanimous approval after every fact and incident and event in his long and distinguished public career was open as the day to the public

(Continued on Page 5.)

## PLATT'S CIRCUS ALL OVER

### EVERYTHING COMES OFF THAT WAS DOWN ON THE BILLS.

**Bartlett Nominated for the Judgeship and Smith Left Out in the Cold—John Palmer Heads the Ticket and Roberts, Colvin, Hancock, and Adams Do the Rest—Refusal to Pass a Resolution Censuring the Senate—A Twenty-minute Speech Against Repeal.**

*Secretary of State.*—JOHN PALMER of Albany County.
*Controller.*—JAMES A. ROBERTS of Erie County.
*State Treasurer.*—ADDISON B. COLVIN of Warren County.
*Attorney General.*—THEODORE E. HANCOCK of Onondaga County.
*State Engineer and Surveyor.*—CAMPBELL W. ADAMS of Oneida County
*Judge of Court of Appeals.*—EDWARD T. BARTLETT of New-York County.
*Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention:*
JOSEPH H. CHOATE of New-York County.
ELIHU ROOT of New-York County.
EDWARD LAUTERBACH of New-York County.
JESSE JOHNSON of Kings County.
FRED W. HOLLS of Westchester County.
MICHAEL HERSCHBERGER of Orange County.
J. RIDER CADY of Columbia County.
JOHN F. MCDONOUGH of Albany County.
JOHN M. FRANCIS of Rensselaer County.
JOHN F. PARKHURST of Steuben County.
Commodore P. VEDDER of Cattaraugus County.
JOHN I. GILBERT of Franklin County.
AUGUSTUS FRANK of Wyoming County.
WILLIAM P. GOODELL of Onondaga County.
DANIEL H. MCMILLAN of Erie County.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 6.—The Platt circus is over. He has pulled down his tent, and carried his harvest away snugly tucked in his trousers pocket. The above list of candidates nominated to-day by his Republican State Convention is his own chosing to a man.

There never was a convention at which he had such complete control, the bolt in the New-York City delegation to the contrary notwithstanding.

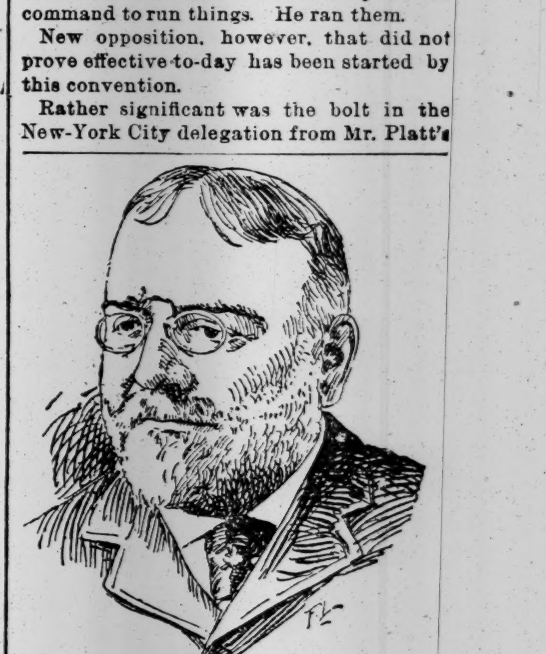
There probably never will be a Republican convention again at which he can wield such power.

Had his opponents in the party been alert great things might have been accomplished. But Platt was allowed to run the circus this year single-handed.

He had some balky horses in his, show to be sure, but he had the machinery at his command to run things. He ran them.

New opposition, however, that did not prove effective to-day has been started by this convention.

Rather significant was the bolt in the New-York City delegation from Mr. Platt's



Edward T. Bartlett.

candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, Mr. Bartlett. The caucus or conference, as they were pleased to call it, showed that three-fourths of the delegates were against Platt on the Bartlett question, but he rode roughshod over them and ground Jacob M. Patterson to a political jelly.

Some of these balky horses are around to-night neighing at Mr. Platt's door. They claim the fight was not against him, but against William Brookfield, and that it was waged because Mr. Brookfield did not consult them.

There is not much to be hoped from some of these bolters, however, in the anti-Platt direction. His whip is over them and he will have them in line. There are others, though, with whom Platt is done, and who are done with Platt.

The opposition of the bolters in the New-York delegation to Mr. Bartlett was only unfortunate for him that in view of the results in the convention hall, where Platt's State machine carried him right over the heads of the New-Yorkers, it emphasized the point that he must go into the campaign with the reputation of being the Platt candidate.

John Sabine Smith is left high and dry on the rocks of his ambition. The story of the convention shows that Judge William Rumsey of Bath was stoutly backed by ex-Assemblyman Milo M. Decker of Steuben and Senator Saxton.

Mr. Decker was in the Assembly of 1891. Platt turned him down. Platt tried to defeat Mr. Saxton for his Senatorial nomination this year and failed. Platt looked upon Temporary Chairman Cullinen of Oswego to-day with great satisfaction. When Platt and Conkling left the United States Senate and came back to have the Legislature send them back Cullinen was in the Assembly, and he stood by them in their futile effort.

His constituents turned him down, and this was his first appearance in politics since.

The platform is the work of William A. Sutherland, John A. Sleicher, and Commodore P. Vedder.

Mr. Hiscock is also credited with thinking about it.

The Resolutions Committee pleased him to-day by meeting in his office to discuss the draft.

J. Sloat Fassett, who was once Mr. Platt's candidate for Governor, was not here. Neither was John W. Vrooman. Warner Miller was ill at home.

Many young Republicans came here in the hope of having something to say at the convention.

Mr. Platt patted them on the back, told them that they were good boys, and intimated that this was his circus.

It was.

The convention refused peremptorily to condemn the United States Senate for not yielding to the will of the majority on the silver question. Ex-Senator McArthur of Troy, who offered the resolution, demanded to know when before had a Republican convention refused to recognize the will

**World's Fair Excursions via Erie Lines.**
Personally-conducted excursion train leaves Chambers St. 10:15 A. M. Monday, Oct. 9, arriving Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Elegant new coaches, with high-back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for ladies. Rate, $18. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions Oct. 18 and 25. It should be borne in mind that the Erie is the only line whose trains are protected by block safety signals the entire distance, New-York to Chicago.—*Adv.*

**GEORGE GOULD AND "THE WORLD."**
Mr. George Gould has given a page interview discussing his policy of managing the Gould millions, the financial outlook, future of the Gould interests, his theory of charity, the ethics of wealth, &c., for to-morrow's Sunday World.—*Adv.*

**FERDINAND WARD'S DISCLOSURES.**
The NEW-YORK HERALD to-morrow (Sunday) will contain an article by Ferdinand Ward, telling for the first time the connection Gen. Grant and many other prominent men had with the financiering methods of the firm of Grant & Ward. Sensational statements.—*Adv.*

Take New-York Central train at 10:30 A. M. for Halcyon Hall and Millbrook Inn.—*Adv.*

**GET READY FOR A SEVERE WINTER.**
Calisaya La Rilla is the first safeguard.—*Adv.*

**Only $17.00 to the World's Fair.**
Through cars to Chicago in charge of an attendant via West Shore Railroad, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 10 A. M. Similar excursions on Oct. 14, 19, and 23. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—*Adv.*

of the majority. This incident will excite comment.

William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, made a twenty-minute speech against the clause of the platform resolution favoring the repeal of the Sherman act. Mr. Barnes is a pronounced free-silver man, and the object of his speech was to prevent a direct and mandatory repeal resolution.

He argued that while it might not do to make a declaration for free silver it would be a matter of policy not to be too severe. In that way a sop might be given the silver States which would be of great value to the party. When Mr. Barnes had finished no movement was made, but the resolution was adopted as intended.

### HOW THE SHOW CAME OFF.

**Two Performances, Morning and Afternoon, in the Alhambra.**

SYRACUSE, Oct. 6.—The Alhambra, in which to-day's performance took place, rests adjacent to the shores of the Erie Canal. It is an ex-skating rink, and is the building in which the anti-snapper or May convention was held last year.

Its interior to-day looked for all the world like a big circus tent, with its gaudy decorations of flags and bunting. Many hundred dollars were spent in the decorations in order that there might be a fitting frame for the picture of Platt's circus in full blast. Brave banners were upon the walls, and they were inscribed with such party slogans as "Protection to American Industry," "An Honest Ballot and an Honest Count," dear old memorials of the last campaign.

In the rear gallery a band much beyond the average circus band was stationed to enliven the proceedings. This was a wise precaution. It was the only thing that did enliven the morning session. It was a rare piece of forethought upon the part of Manager Platt. He wanted reasonably good music, so that the puppets could dance in time to its cadences.

The posters had announced that the show would begin at 12 o'clock. The audience began to assemble a few minutes before that hour.

It was known that Mr. Platt would open the entertainment with a parade of his performers, curiosities, freaks, and various wild and untamed animals, most of which were exhibited at last year's Republican circus.

The ringmaster and manager delayed his own entrance until the audience was seated. This is a star's privilege. The proud pageant preceded him.

Along in the front of the line came that rare and courtly joker, the ever-radiant Chauncey M. Depew. The audience appreciated his appearance very much, and applauded with warmth as he took a back seat in the New-York delegation.

Then came the great human icicle, proud of strut and haughty of mien, Frank Hiscock.

Henry G. Burleigh came in just after him and the audience applauded. It was probably for Burleigh, but Hiscock nodded to the right and left as though it was all for him. He marched down to the platform. An attendant met him there.

"I want to—can I go upon the platform?" he said.

The attendant let him climb up the steps.

That's the way he got into the councils of his party. He could not arrange it so as to go as a delegate.

All back-number statesmen go upon the platform at conventions.

Next in Mr. Platt's parade came a great curiosity, Jacob M. Patterson, the man who "doesn't know where he is at," and Harlem's prize elephant, Frank Raymond. There were no cheers for them.

Then came various trick animals, walloon birds, political trapeze performers, acrobats, tumblers, and contortionists.

The sharp cracking of a whip was heard outside. Patterson, Raymond, and some of the other performers heard it, and, mindful of the meeting of New-York's menagerie in the morning, they shrunk within themselves. The cracking of the whip without sounded louder, and there was a vicious sound to the sharp twisting of the lash. The audience looked toward the door—Ringmaster Platt bounded into the ring.

The audience gave him a warm reception and he sat down in front of Dr. Depew to catch his breath before ordering the performance to go on.

Just as he did so the band which must have had a wag for a leader started up with "When other hearts and other lips their tale of love shall tell."

Mr. Platt smiled grimly. He might have been thinking of the State Senate.

Meanwhile, Chairman William Brookfield of the State Committee had taken his place in front of the table, and Ringmaster Platt jumped up, pulled off his coat, winked at Mr. Brookfield, and the latter at once started the entertainment.

The Rev. Dr. H. L. Bachman of Syracuse preceded it with a prayer. He prayed that all mere selfish thoughts and ambitions might be dismissed. He gave thanks for birth and existence in this land.

Mr. Brookfield then announced that the districts would be called by Secretary John S. Kenyon, so that substitutions could be made. This was done and the usual number of substitutions were made. The substitutions made in New-York included those of Henry Gleason for Gen. Samuel Thomas and Frederick Slater for ex-Surveyor of the Port George W. Lyon.

When the Second Onondaga District was reached, L. S. Merrick moved for the substitution of the Belden delegates for the Hendricks delegates, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Credentials.

There was no call of the roll, and hence no chance for the faithful to cheer their favorites.

Mr. Brookfield announced that he had been instructed by the State Committee to present the name of Patrick W. Cullinen of Oswego as temporary Chairman. Mr. Cullinen was of course chosen, and Mr. Brookfield yielded the gavel to him after John N. Scatcherd and James S. Sherman of Utica had escorted him to the chair.

Mr. Cullinan is a rather forceful talker. When he mentioned protection he got the first real applause. When he mentioned the McKinley law there was a shout of delight and cheers for McKinley. At his reference to President Harrison's Administration there was polite applause, but when he referred to Mr. Harrison's Administration as having been illuminated by the genius of a Blaine there was vigorous and continued cheering. When he spoke of Judge Maynard there was hissing.

No convention was ever more cut and dried than this one was, especially at the opening session.

Chairman Cullinen asked what the next thing was to do, and Mr. Kenyon told him the appointment of committees. The Chairman was then authorized by the convention to appoint the Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, and Resolutions. The resolutions for these purposes were offered by Sherman of Utica, Scatcherd of Buffalo, and Sutherland of Syracuse.

The machine was working perfectly. All Mr. Cullinen had to do was to ask Mr. Kenyon to read the lists, which he did as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Albert Meisel. | 18. E. H. Thompson. |
| 2. F. C. Cranon. | 19. James B. Carr. |
| 3. E. B. Coombs. | 20. Hiram Griggs. |
| 4. R. C. Perry. | 21. Hobart Krum. |
| 5. E. J. Kallenback. | 22. J. F. Farry. |
| 6. James Benjamin. | 23. L. W. Emerson. |
| 7. Lispenard Stewart. | 24. George B. Sloan. |
| 8. Dennis Shea. | 25. J. J. White. |
| 9. G. W. Lyon. | 26. E. K. Clark. |
| 10. F. S. Gibbs. | 27. D. K. McCarthy. |
| 11. F. L. Marshall. | 28. D. S. Chamberlain. |
| 12. S. V. R. Cruger. | 29. Charles F. Willis. |
| 13. Robert Gordon. | 30. Kirk Lewis. |
| 14. Thurlow W. Barnes. | 31. P. P. Dickinson. |
| 15. C. H. T. Collis. | 32. John G. White. |
| 16. T. D. Husted. | 33. John N. Scatcherd. |
| 17. M. H. Couch. | 34. F. W. Higgins. |

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Samuel S. Guy. | 18. John S. Everett. |
| 2. John H. Burtis. | 19. George H. Morrison |
| 3. James R. Skinner. | 20. Smith O'Brien. |
| 4. Charles B. Morton. | 21. J. Leroy Jacobs. |
| 5. Charles J. Haubert. | 22. A. M. Berry. |
| 6. George W. Schlagle. | 23. H. G. Burleigh. |
| 7. Eugene H. Healy. | 24. R. Marcy. |
| 8. Lucas E. Van Allen. | 25. J. S. Sherman. |
| 9. William H. Townley | 26. Jethan P. Olds. |
| 10. John P. Windolph. | 27. William P. Goodell. |
| 11. John A. Rheinhardt | 28. A. P. Rich. |
| 12. William Henkel. | 29. W. W. Capron. |
| 13. Rich'd C. Vanhorne. | 30. John T. Connor. |
| 14. William H. Bellamy | 31. Wm. G. Brownell. |
| 15. Peter H. McDonald. | 32. William T. Becker. |
| 16. James M. Hunt. | 33. Myron H. Clark. |
| 17. Louis F. Goodsell. | 34. W. B. Hooker. |


## "HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi Springs of Hungary.

These statements are *absolutely* false, and the intention with which they are made is obvious.

Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having become very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad or indifferent, The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being *only* to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hungarian Bitter Water sold by The Apollinaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautioned against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

CHARLES GRAEF & CO.,
32, Beaver Street, New York,
Sole Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, London.


COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Richard Higbie. | 18. Hamilton Fish. |
| 2. Cornelius Morrison | 19. C. L. McArthur. |
| 3. Frank A. Ariel. | 20. William Barnes, Jr. |
| 4. William Wentz. | 21. Andrew Davidson. |
| 5. Henry A. Rowald. | 22. Philip Keck. |
| 6. R. M. Johnson. | 23. J. M. Weaver. |
| 7. Cornelius Van Cott. | 24. A. B. Baker. |
| 8. Robert P. Porter. | 25. W. C. Prescott. |
| 9. John Simpson. | 26. William A. Smyth. |
| 10. John McKeever. | 27. Charles Kellogg. |
| 11. S. W. Roach. | 28. John Q. Andrews. |
| 12. Horace Porter. | 29. E. L. Adams. |
| 13. James A. Blanchard | 30. H. Hurd. |
| 14. James A. Lehman. | 31. W. A. Sutherland. |
| 15. H. C. Robinson. | 32. Ollania Reineke. |
| 16. Thomas J. Rush. | 33. H. W. Bendall. |
| 17. Ira M. Hedges. | 34. C. P. Vedder. |

Mr. Ainsworth of Oswego then offered a resolution providing for the appointment by each judicial district of one member each of a committee to report a list of delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention for the action of the convention. This was adopted and this committee, which was a most important one, was named as follows: Chauncey M. Depew, Jacob Worth, Louis F. Payn, W. L. Proctor, J. J. Belden, J. W. Dwight, J. W. Wadsworth, and C. P. Vedder.

Mr. Malby of St. Lawrence moved that the rules of the last Republican Assembly be the rules of the convention as far as they applied to it. This was adopted.

On motion of B. B. Odell, Jr., of Orange, John S. Kenyon, Reuben L. Fox, and Charles A. Ball were made temporary Secretaries.

Commodore P. Vedder saw to it that all resolutions should be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

When the list of the members of the Constitutional Convention Committee was read off James A. Blanchard's name was at the top of it. Mr. Blanchard at once announced that it was the wish of the New-York City delegation that Chauncey M. Depew should be at the head of the committee. He withdrew in Mr. Depew's favor and the substitution was made.

Mr. Van Allen of New-York moved that the convention adjourn until 3:30 P. M., and it came very near doing so without fixing the places for the meeting of the various committees.

When Mr. Depew got upon the floor to announce the meeting place of his committee there was so much cheering that he had to sit down and wait until it was over.

When these details were attended to there was an intermission in the performance ordered until 3:30 P. M.

### THE AFTERNOON EXHIBITION.

**Manager Platt Shows that He Has Full Command of His Circus.**

SYRACUSE, Oct. 6.—Chauncey M. Depew was the star of the afternoon performance. It was he who got the lion's share of the cheering. When he came in, accompanied by his son, the enthusiasm was great and Mr. Depew looked very happy.

The Resolutions Committee had a lot of talkers and debaters upon it, and there was a delay in ringing up the curtain on Part II. of the programme. Chairman Cullinen got the cue to go ahead, and L. L. Van Allen of New-York at once got the floor and asked that Mr. Depew be called to the platform. It was evident that the convention was not ready to go ahead with business, and that Mr. Depew knew it. Mr. Van Allen escorted Mr. Depew to the platform, and he was received with acclaim. Then he made what, of course, was the speech of the day.

When he referred to the United States Senate having become a "cave of the winds," there was loud laughter. He told some Peekskill stories.

When Mr. Depew was done talking the Committee on Credentials reported, through Mr. Sherman, that it had decided to admit both the Hendricks and Belden delegations from the second Onondaga district and give each member half a vote. This report was adopted. This was the only contest that amounted to anything.

Chairman Scatcherd of the Committee on Organization then made his report. It made Judge Frank Brundage of Erie permanent Chairman, named a long list of honorary vice chairmen and secretaries, and continued Messrs. Kenyon, Fox, and Ball as working secretaries. Senator O'Connor of Broome and ex-Judge Robertson of Westchester escorted Mr. Brundage to the chair.

Mr. Brundage is too gentle to be a presiding officer at a convention. He might do at a Dorcas Society if the debate did not become heated. The "boys" said that his speech was a "frost." He read it from a typewritten copy. There was little or no applause, except where it came in the middle of a sentence and was derisive in its character. Fred S. Gibbs did some of the applauding.

Evidently neither the Committee on Resolutions nor the Committee on Constitutional Delegates was ready to report, so Chairman Brundage announced that the next business in order was the nomination of a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Ex-Judge Robertson, however, got the floor and had resolutions in memory of the late Hamilton Fish adopted.

Then came the fight upon Mr. Bartlett's nomination. It was also the opening of a new fight upon Platt.

Miles M. Acker, who had been watching his opportunity, got the floor. In a brief speech he put Judge William Rumsey of Bath in nomination. He told of his excellent run for the same office five years ago, of his popularity, and of his eleven years on the Supreme Bench. He deftly appealed to the New-York City delegation for its support. Judge Rumsey's name was well received.

No sooner had Mr. Acker sat down than Senator Saxton of Wayne got the floor, and in a ringing speech seconded the nomination of Judge Rumsey, at the same time flaying Judge Maynard, whom, he declared, would be a disgrace to the bench.

Something was the matter in the New-York delegation, or rather in the Bartlett portion of it. No one rose to say a word.

Mr. Acker noticed this, and, quick as a flash, he jumped to the floor and moved the nomination of Judge Rumsey by acclamation.

Then came out what the trouble was. No one was prepared to make the speech nominating Mr. Bartlett. Chauncey M. Depew had been asked to do it, but he was obliged to leave this city for Ithaca at 5 o'clock.

Gen. Horace Porter had then been counted on, but he was not ready to do it.

For a few moments the Bartlett people appeared dazed, and then J. S. Lehmaier of the Republican Club buttoned up his coat and stayed action on Mr. Acker's motion to nominate Mr. Rumsey by acclamation by making the speech nominating Edward T. Bartlett.

Mr. Lehmaier did very well considering his lack of preparation, but he was rather lengthy. He sketched Mr. Bartlett's career, told of his popularity with the New-York Bar Association, and then attacked Judge Maynard, who, he said, had already been nominated at Saratoga.

At the conclusion of his speech there was considerable applause, which was doubled when Senator O'Connor got the floor to second the nomination of Mr. Bartlett. Mr. Lehmaier had spoken of Mr. Bartlett's membership in the Union League Club and of his ancestors.

"I don't ask his nomination because he is a member of the Union League Club or because of his ancestors," said Mr. O'Connor, "but because of his position at the bar of this State."

Mr. O'Connor arraigned Maynard and declared that he knew many Democratic lawyers who would vote against him.

It was now time for the majority of the New-York City delegation to bring out the John Sabine Smith boom to have it artistically destroyed.

It was just like one of the big paper hoops that the clown holds up in the circus for some one to jump through.

Platt jumped through it.

Mr. Smith sat with the delegation while his boom for the Court of Appeals was being exploded.

Henry Grasse of New-York placed the ball in play. He made the speech nominating Mr. Smith, told of his work for the Republican Party and of the number of delegates who supported him in his own delegation. He got a laugh when he declared that it was not necessary for him to say who Mr. Smith was. Mr. Smith's name was very heartily cheered by his friends in the New-York delegation.

Henry A. Powell of Kings, in seconding Mr. Bartlett's nomination, declared that it was necessitated by the machine. This made Jacob Worth, who was at the head of the Brooklyn delegation, smile.

"We want no candidates of the machine," said Mr. Powell, and he got a laugh.

Pettit of Brooklyn opposed Mr. Bartlett's nomination, and asked for Mr. Rumsey's.

Henry G. Burleigh of Whitehall gave a hearty second to Mr. Bartlett's nomination. So did Mr. Sherman of Utica and Judge Cady of Columbia County. The machine was working in fine shape.

At this point Abraham Gruber of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District of New-York, who was by all odds the shortest man in the convention in stature, had something to say. He was very plain-spoken. He said that it was his first convention and it might be his last. If political condemnation should follow him to the end of his life he would do his duty.

He believed a better man than either Bartlett or Smith should be nominated. That man was Judge Rumsey. He did not believe that the politicians should pass over such a man.

"I come from a city," he said, "where politicians suddenly grow rich over night. They toil not, neither do they spin [great laughter,] but they are not lillies of the valley. They are golden rods.

"I want to go home and find in the countenances of my friends a conviction that we will be victorious. We cannot do that by taking a candidate dictated by anybody."

There were loud calls for a vote. It was ordered.

The wheels of the machine moved rapidly and ground all other booms but that of Mr. Bartlett to pieces. Mr. Bartlett was nominated before New-York City was reached.

The opponents of Mr. Bartlett did not even wait for the vote to be announced before moving to make the nomination of Mr. Bartlett unanimous. This was done by Henry Grasse of New-York for the Smith people and by J. F. Parkhurst of Steuben for the Rumsey people. Mr. Bartlett was declared unanimously nominated.

The count showed that there were 531½ votes for Bartlett, 98 for Judge Rumsey, and 80 for John Sabine Smith. There were 22½ absentees. The one-half came in the divided Onondaga delegation. The only votes obtained by Smith came from the New-York delegation.

If many of the delegates heard the reading of the platform, which was the next proceeding, they must have had unusually acute hearing, for while William A. Sutherland read the result of the work of the Committee on Resolutions there was a pandemonium of social chat and the occasional banging of the Chairman's gavel, which completely drowned the unusually stentoorian tones of the reader. Crowds stood in the aisles and crowded each other up and down. The resolutions were as follows:

**The Platform.**

To the People of the State:

The time has come to rescue the State of New-York from despotic control of an utterly selfish and personal machine.

The Republican Party, in convention assembled, invites all law-abiding, self-respecting, and patriotic citizens, regardless of party affiliations, to unite in an effort to secure a lasting reform in Municipal and State Government.

Five men constitute the Democratic machine and seek the mastery of the Commonwealth. Their conspiracy took shape in the theft of the State Senate two years ago. A conspicuous part of the machinery of that theft was the defiance of the mandates of the courts of this State and the actual larceny of public records by a tool of this machine, subsequently rewarded with a seat on the bench of the highest court of this State, for which a stainless record has hitherto been, and always ought to be, the most essential qualification.

The people owe a lasting debt of gratitude to the members of the New-York Bar Association, who, regardless of party affiliations, denounced Isaac H. Maynard's connection with the conspiracy to steal the Senate, which conspiracy constituted one of the "gravest offenses known to the law," and recommended his removal by the Legislature. This condemnation of Maynard's crime fittingly expresses the outraged sentiment of a defrauded people.

We invite careful attention to the record made by this stolen Legislature, and of the State Government which this machine has inflicted upon the people; the infamous gerrymander of the Senate and Assembly districts; the destruction of home rule in our municipalities; its profligacy and extravagance; its distribution, as gratuities among its favored few, of numerous valuable franchises; its secret attempts to override and set aside local license regulations, and its persistent efforts to obtain control of the Police, Excise, and Election Boards in all our cities and villages, and to discriminate against the welfare of the rural counties.

Declaring taxes too high, they made them 50 per cent. higher; complaining that salaries were too large, they straightway increased them and increased the number of public employes; professing opposition to monopolies, they have granted valuable franchises without compensation, and, while denouncing "force bills," they have taken from cities and villages the charters framed in accordance with the votes of their inhabitants.

Taxpayers have only to look at their tax bills to find the proof of the extravagance of Democratic legislation. The Appropriation bill passed by the last Legislature was larger than that of the preceding year; the Annual Supply bill last Winter was about $1,000,000 larger than that of 1892; the tax rate, which two years ago, owing to the Republican branch of the Legislature, was 1.38 mills, has risen this year to the extraordinary figure of 2.58 mills. This increasing tax rate is in the face of increasing income to the State through laws enacted by Republican legislators, known as the corporation tax law, the Vedder inheritance tax law, and the organization tax law.

These laws were enacted in order that the burden of the direct taxation might be lessened. With an income to the State from these sources of only $2,250,000 in 1891, the Republican State Senate kept the tax rate of that year at 1.38 mills, but this iniquitous machine absolutely controlling the Legislature of 1893, with $5,400,000 pouring into the State Treasury as the result of Republican legislation, has expanded the tax rate for 1893 to 2.58 mills.

The surplus of $5,000,000 in the Treasury in 1891, a result of Republican economies and the return by the Federal Government of certain war taxes, was hastily explained, and the Treasury brought so near to bankruptcy that the Controller was compelled to send an appeal to the Legislature urging retrenchment.

Every pledge made to the people by the Democratic Party has been broken at the hand of this machine. Promising ballot reform, this was refused and in its stead it was sought by compulsory legislation to disfranchise the rural voter. The election boards in the City of New-York were rendered wholly partisan in order that the power which Tweed so audaciously wielded might be placed in the grasp of this machine. Pretending civil service reform, every departmentof the State has been prostituted to partisanship. The several


## DO YOU REMEMBER?

What a blest thing is memory! How it brings up the pleasures of the past and hides its unpleasantness! You recall your childhood days, do you not, and wish they would return? You remember the pleasant associations, while the unpleasant ones are forgotten. Perhaps to your mind comes the face of some friend. It was once a pale, sad face. It showed marks of pain, lines of care. It seemed to be looking into the hereafter, the unknown future. And then you recalled how it brightened, how it recovered its rosy hue, how it became a picture of happiness and joy. Do you remember these things? Many people do, and gladly tell how the health returned, how happiness came back, how the world seemed bright. They tell how they were once weak, nerveless, perhaps in pain, certainly unhappy. They tell of sleepless nights, restless days, untouched food, unstrung nerves. And then they tell how they became happy, healthy, and strong once more. You have heard of it often in the past, have you not? You have heard people describe how they were cured and kept in health. You certainly can remember what it is that has so helped people in America. If not, listen to what Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller, who is known universally as the great dress reformer, says: "Six years ago, when suffering from mental care and overwork, I received the most pronounced benefit from the use of that great medicine, Warner's Safe Cure." Ah, now you remember. Now you recall how many people you have heard say this same thing. Now you recollect how much you have heard of this great Cure. Now you are ready to admit that memory is usually pleasing, that the highest pleasure comes from perfect health, and that this great remedy has done more to produce and prolong health than any other discovery ever known in the entire history of the whole world.


State officers who act as State canvassers were compelled to become active agents in the theft of the Legislature, and the heads of these several departments have bowed so low in the worship of this machine, have so completely surrendered the State Government to its domination, that charges have been made against the State Controller for inefficiency and neglect of duty, against the Canal Department for incapacity and extravagance, against the Banking Department for gross negligence, against the State Treasurer for scandalous connection with a bankrupt bank, and against the Secretary of State for fraudulently changing the census returns and preventing public inspection thereof.

So audacious was this machine in its operations that even the Democratic newspapers of unquestioned loyalty to that political party have publicly denounced its operations in sneaking disreputable legislation through the Assembly and Senate, in tampering with bills while on their passage, and with materially altering duly enrolled legislation while in transit to the Executive Chamber.

The work of reform so imperatively demanded must begin with the public departments at Albany and extend to the Legislature.

Realizing the patriotism of the people of the Empire State, and believing in the integrity and devotion to the public weal of the great majority of our fellow-citizens, this convention invites all men to unite with the Republican Party in the support of its candidates for all State officers and the members of the Legislature upon the following

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES:

We pledge for the candidates nominated at this convention that, if constituting the State Canvassing Board for the ensuing two years, no personal or partisan advantage will swerve them from the faithful discharge of their official duties pursuant to the requirements of the statutes and the decisions of the courts of the State.

We pledge for the Rpublicans of the Legislature that, if given the power, they will restore to municipalities robbed of their charters the right of local self-government.

We pledge for a Republican Legislature and Republican State Departments the strictest economy consistent with the needs of the public service, and such further reform of our tax laws in the line of previous Republican legislation as shall still further reduce and more equitably distribute the burdens of taxation now pressing so heavily upon even the remotest parts of the State.

We pledge reforms in the election laws so as to prevent the prostitution of the ballot, the burglary of the ballot box, and the larceny of election returns.

We promise the people non-partisan Election Boards, not created by any political machine.

Viewing with amazement the prostitution of the civil service of the State to the purposes of the Democratic machine, we pledge, by the Republican Party, the exertion of all power that may be intrusted to it in the correction of existing abuses in every department.

Inviting attention to the great importance of electing capable and patriotic delegates to the Constitutional Convention, we pledge for the Republican members of that body a sturdy advocacy of such provisions of the Constitution as shall establish home rule in every city and village in the State; as shall maintain the representative integrity of the several counties of the State and the several judicial districts; as shall secure in every apportionment of the State a just recognition of the minority, the establishment of proper safeguards against extravagance and corruption in the State Departments, needed reforms in the administration of justice, abolition of needless and expensive offices, proper restriction upon the granting of public franchises for private uses, and, in general, such constitutional provisions as shall pertain to the preservation of the public peace, the security of the public treasury, the dignity and prosperity of our Commonwealth.

We reaffirm our devotion to the principles embodied in the Minneapolis platform. We commend Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress for their sturdy adherence to the cause of sound money, a staple currency, protection to American industries, and the welfare of the American wage earners, a fair ballot, and the just recognition of the services of the Union veteran.

We believe that the declaration made in the national platform of 1892, in favor of a protective tariff, has been brought home to numerous industrial communities and myriad families of wage workers by the present uncertainty existing in all branches of industry, and which is undoubtedly due, to a large extent, to the fear of an indiscriminate reduction of protective duties now in course of progress at Washington.

The resolutions were adopted by acclamation. Then Mr. Sutherland was heard again presenting an extra resolution which the State Committee thought would make the work of the State Committee more effective. The resolution was to the effect that the State Committee should begin its term Jan. 1 and continue for a year. The resolution, which was adopted, follows:

*Resolved*, That the State Committee to be selected at this convention be and they hereby are requested to organize in January, 1894, for the campaign of that year, and immediately after such January organization to commence the collection of funds and the circulation of Republican newspapers and other literature for the information of voters of the State.

*Resolved*, That the next Republican State Convention be, and it hereby is, requested to continue such State Committee in office until January, 1895, and to direct the State Committee to be appointed in 1894 to take office January, 1895.

*Resolved*, That the State Committee be, and they hereby are, authorized to add to their Executive Committee not to exceed five persons outside the membership of such committee.

*Resolved*, That the Republican County Committees throughout the State be, and they hereby are, requested to perfect their organizations in January, in each year, for the entire calendar year, as rapidly as they may be authorized to do so by their respective County Conventions.

So far there had been a sort of mild thrill of country exuberance and friskiness about the performers and their admirers.

Suddenly there was a rumpus down the main aisle, and a pervous little old man jumped to his feet with a bound from the aggregation from Troy.

Chairman Brundage looked real hard at him, hit the table with his specially-constructed gavel, and the little old man did another dance up the aisle, waving his arms and shouting as he neared the platform.

In his hand he flourished a small bit of paper. Thrice he essayed to read from it. Thrice he was squelched.

But he was ex-Senator McArthur of Troy, and was not to be downed by anybody. He began to read his resolution, which he asked the convention to put into the platform. The resolution scorched the Senate for its delay of action on the silver law, and, if passed, would have recorded the Republican Party of New-York as declaring its most scathing disapproval of the refusal of the Senate to obey the will of the majority of the people of the country and repeal the Sherman law.

When Mr. McArthur read his resolution half a dozen wildly-excited delegates were on their feet shouting and gesticulating their desire to save the Republican Party from any such declaration.

Prominent for his elevation, his voice, and his excitement was Robert P. Porter.

In the face of them all Mr. McArthur held his ground, talking fast and furious. Half a dozen times he was declared out of order, but he wouldn't believe it could be possible. The ground advanced for the action was that it had been voted that all matters intended for the platform should be handed in advance to the Committee on Resolutions. When the old man saw he could not be heard he danced again.

"Do I understand," he said, "that this convention votes down a resolution that the majority ought to rule? Let's see if it will." And then, when he was again silenced, he exclaimed: "Well, I'll let the country know of this. I'll publish it in the papers and let the whole nation know what you refused to do."

With this Mr. McArthur danced over to the press tables and there left his rejected resolution.

The next business of the convention was then begun by Meyer Nussbaum of Albany, who, after a motion to proceed to election had been carried, put in nomination for candidate for Secretary of State John Palmer of Albany, ex-Commander in Chief of the Grand Army. Mr. Palmer, he said, was the soldiers' ideal.

"I believe," he said, "that on account of the action of the present Administration toward the soldier a good soldier can be elected Secretary of State."

Luther S. Merrick of Syracuse seconded the nomination, and on his motion to elect by acclamation Palmer was unanimously chosen to head the ticket.

Loud cries of "Palmer! Palmer!" "Business!" "Go on!" went all over the hall and stopped repeated attempts to do the very thing suggested.

At length William H. Hotchkiss of Erie found room to talk and was talking at great length about a candidate for Controller when howls of "What's his name?" "Oh come off!" forced him to confess that he favored James A. Roberts of Buffalo.

The delegates were kind enough to choose Mr. Roberts by acclamation.

A. P. Rich of Auburn was the next man to trot up a candidate, a dark horse running toward the Treasury, and he so extolled Thomas H. O'Neill of Auburn that Mr. O'Neill's friends will never again believe him to be much less than perfect.

John L. Cunningham of Glens Falls had a hard time of it when he was nominating for Treasurer his young fellow-townsman Addison B. Colvin. The delegates wanted to get down to a vote, and they told him so in no mild terms. He was undaunted to the end, and then ex-Congressman John Raines had no better luck when he tried to break the Colvin boom. Palmer, he said, was enough for his section of the State, and Colvin should be willing to retire.

W. J. Arkell was the next advocate heard, and when he had hoisted his brevity and portliness on to a bench he named President Richmond for promotion from the Canajoharie National Bank to the State Treasury.

When the voting began there was a scattered but loud chorus of cries, the loudest and most peculiar of which was that of the O'Neill boomers, who had, and frequently used, an ear-piercing owl-like hoot.

During the counting of the polls several delegations tried to change their votes. The Chair took whispered advice, and then loudly protesting advice, and finally ruled them out of order.

At this there was a perfect babel of voices.

"I appeal from the decision of the Chair," "Put him out!" "Withdraw that!" "Shame!" "He doesn't mean it!" were the expressions which tumbled over each other going to the corner of the hall whence came the appeal.

The Chair tried to put the question, but it would not be tolerated, and finally a little man from Cattaraugus got up and withdrew the appeal "in the interest of harmony." Then the vote was announced, Colvin having 392, O'Neill 175, and Richmond 107. The election of Colvin was made unanimous.

There was a lively contest for the Attorney Generalship nomination. Arthur C. Wade of Jamestown nominated John Woodward of Jamestown; Theodore E. Hancock of Syracuse was named by Col. T. B. White; Gilbert E. D. Hasbrouck was put in the field by the delegation from Ulster.

About seventeen men jumped up to do something, their words became all tangled together, and when order was again partially restored it was discovered that they were only trying to second somebody's nomination.

About ten forced a hearing, and of these two were strong enough to be heard above the din.

It was evident almost at the start that this would be the best contest of the day, and so it was. Delegations which had been united split badly, and the New-York delegates kept up an interesting play between Hancock and Woodward. The fifteen Westchester men gave 5 votes to each of the three candidates.

There was no majority on the first ballot and loud cheers greeted this announcement. The vote was: Woodward, 332; Hancock, 246½; Hasbrouck, 124.

Then there was a hustling of leaders, a jamming of the aisles, a jumble of unintelligible motions, and finally another vote was ordered.

The convention was now nearer to having the appearance of a mob than ever before. Howls of glee followed the recording of the votes of each district and swaying bodies of men moved about everywhere.

On this ballot the delegations fluttered around in a most confusing way, some of them subdividing their votes more than ever and nearly all of them giving a surprise of some kind to a candidate. Many members had grown tired and had left the hall. Some of them left their votes behind, however, and somebody attempted to score for Woodward the votes of the Seventeenth New-York District.

When the roll of the delegation was called not a man responded.

Before the vote on the second ballot could be announced it became apparent that Hancock had practically beaten Woodward. Mr. Wade, who had nominated Woodward, stated that it was the request of Mr. Woodward that Mr. Hancock be elected by acclamation. He moved to that effect, and with howls the convention so declared itself.

There was one nomination yet to be made, but that made no difference as far as order was concerned, and when W. M. Griffith of Utica was nominating Campbell W. Adams of Utica for State Engineer and Surveyor he stood on a chair, in the midst of a laughing, talking, gesticulating, pushing, disorderly mob of delegates who didn't care a rap whether he was talking to be heard or only practicing his lips. About one-third of the delegates were left when the motion to name Mr. Adams by acclamation was declared carried, and these were getting more and more into confusion.

The next business was the election of fifteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention and the slate as presented was carried through unanimously. Their names appear at the head of these dispatches.

The choices of the different delegations for members of the State Committee were next in order and were presented and chosen as follow:

**The State Committee.**

1. JOHN LEWIS CHILDS.
2. D. M. HURLEY.
3. W. W. GOODRICH.
4. CHARLES M. NEWINS.
5. WILLIAM A. BOOTH.
6. Blank.
7. CHARLES E. GRIFFITH.
8. CORNELIUS VAN COTT.
9. JOHN SIMPSON.
10. CLARENCE W. MEADE.
11. JACOB M. PATTERSON.
12. JOHN SABINE SMITH.
13. WILLIAM BROOKFIELD.
14. WILLIAM H. BELLAMY.
15. HENRY GRASSE.
16. WILLIAM H. ROBERTSON.
17. BENJAMIN B. ODELL, Jr.
18. LOUIS H. GROVES.
19. JOHN A. QUACKENBUSH.
20. WILLIAM BARNES.
21. WILLIAM S. C. WILEY.
22. WILLIAM L. PROCTOR.
23. ISAAC V. BAKER, Jr.
24. ISAAC L. HUNT, Jr.
25. C. W. HACKETT.
26. GEORGE W. DUNN.
27. JOHN M'LENNA.
28. B. H. DAVIS.
29. JOHN F. PARKHURST.
30. JOSEPH W. WADSWORTH.
31. GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE.
32. JOHN R. HAZEL.
33. JOHN N. SCATCHERD.
34. WILLIAM J. GLENN.

The scene about the platform at this time was so badly mixed up that nobody seemed to know what he was doing or saying. The Chair tried half a dozen times to get something like a semblance of order, but that was impossible until Mrs. Mary T. Burt, President of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union, was presented to the few remaining elements of the convention.

Mrs. Burt asked the convention to embody in its platform a plank favoring the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

She came too late, and the framers of the platform hadn't happened to have room for such a plank before, so the temperance plank was tenderly laid away by the gentle Chairman in the care of Secretary Reuben L. Fox.

It was now 7:55 and the disputative little crowd about the platform was again trying to say something when the convention adjourned sine die.

*PROMPT RELIEF* comes to the woman suffering from any of the painful disorders and derangements peculiar to her sex, if she accepts the help that's offered. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine so certain in its effects that it can be *guaranteed*. In every case, if it doesn't benefit or cure, your money is returned.

Beautiful women know how much they owe to good health. If you wish to be beautiful, keep the natural functions of the body in proper state and you'll be healthy.

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Take it when you suffer from sleeplessness, backache and bearing-down sensations, for the *prompt relief* it imparts.


### NEW-YORK CITY RECALCITRANTS.

**Story of the Side Show They Held in a Vacant Store.**

SYRACUSE, Oct. 6.—Manager Platt had a tight rope tautly stretched between two stout poles this morning in the Alhambra, where his show was to exhibit. He had arranged to have E. T. Bartlett of New-York walk across it and perform to-day for the amusement of those who had tickets of admission to the show.

A lot of frisky boys who wanted to introduce a performer of their own and who thought that Mr. Platt's man might fall and hurt himself, pulled strands out of the rope and greased one of the supporting poles this morning. These reckless objectors to Mr. Platt's plans were the New-York County delegates, who got together in a vacant store at 10 o'clock this morning and disclosed the plot on which they had been at work by badly knocking out Mr. Bartlett, as far as they were concerned, and deciding to present to the convention as candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals the name of John Sabine Smith of New-York.

The vote on this matter was overwhelming. Smith had the support of 79 out of 115 delegates present.

Mr. Platt's man appeared to have disappeared, but when the count was declared it was found that thirty delegates had favored him.

Benno Loewy of New-York had a miniature aspiration in charge of John H. Gunner. The flickering light of his ambition went out when it was found that he had but four votes, and then his name was withdrawn in favor of Mr. Smith.

Judge W. A. Rumsey of Bath had three votes, and C. M. Bovee, Jr., who tried to start a boom for him, gave them to Smith.

While tellers were figuring the size of the split in the delegation, Justice Vann of Syracuse received one vote, went out of sight with it, and refused to come back with it or send it out to anybody.

Henry Grasse was the first to have anything to offer, and he at once brought out the man who was well in the front of the conspirators, ex-Judge J. M. Patterson, who was chosen Chairman.

Bernard Biglin was not certain whether he was at a circus or only a side show. He voiced his doubt by asking where he was, whether at a caucus or a convention.

There was then some desultory discussion, and it was finally decided that this solemn conclave in a vacant store was only a side show, a conference, and that therefore the delegates were not to be absolutely bound by it.

Thus was some of the grease rubbed off the pole so that Mr. Bartlett might climb with a little effort, and while the strands of Mr. Platt's specially-prepared rope were being spliced there was the sincerest kind of a hope among the splicers that they were doing their work so poorly that Mr. Bartlett would fall before he should be half way across.

The Bartlett men were not so badly surprised at the turn of affairs as they would have been had the side-show conference been held last night. Certain it is, however, that they had not the slightest idea that they would make such a weak showing in the country delegation.

Some of them, though, could not be made to believe that anything except what Mr. Platt wanted could possibly be done.

Not a speech for any candidate was made in the conference, and the only remark bearing in any way on the two leading candidates was made by Henry Grasse, who said he thought the New-York delegation should express its preference for a candidate for the Judgeship of the Court of Appeals.

As the roll was called and as one by one the leaders cried the name of Smith and found echo after echo through the hall, it looked as though the Bartlett men were to be absolutely drowned.

Manager Platt did not attend, but he had for a proxy Louis C. Comppers, who registered a vote for Bartlett. Chauncey M. Depew was not present, although he had arrived in the city. Not a vote went to Bartlett from the first seven Assembly districts. The Tenth, of which William F. Daly is leader, was the only district in which every one of the delegates voted for Bartlett.

When asked what he had to say of the result, Mr. Platt, with his usual nonchalance, replied:

"It makes no difference. Bartlett will be elected before New-York is reached."

The individual votes by districts as officially given out were:

FOR SMITH.

District 1—M. H. Healey, E. H. Henley, John C. Scully.
District 2—Denis Shea, Albert C. Rodier, A. L. Merriam.
District 3—Charles H. Murray, Joseph Gallo, Robert P. Porter, Ralph Nathan.
District 4—John Collins, W. H. Townley, R. M. Nadervoort.
District 5—John Simpson, George W. Lyon, represented by Frederick Schleuter.
District 6—George Hilliard, John Reinhardt, Francis Snyder, S. W. Roach.
District 7—Jacob M. Patterson, Jacob May, Charles W. Frank, F. L. Marshall, Ferd Dreyer.
District 9—George B. Deane, John J. Brown by W. R. Bartley, John W. Marshall by Samuel Huston, John McKeeber, Charles A. Winch.
District 11—James W. Auten, Jacob H. Simms.
District 12—William Henkel, Frank H. Daly, Herman Prellwitz.
District 13—Frederick S. Gibbs, C. W. Meade by W. L. Kernan, F. L. Hamilton, Henry C. Backus, John Miller.
District 15—Robert A. Greacen, John P. Windolph, George Wiley, James T. Riley.
District 17—William Corbett by W. J. Matthews, D. M. Robinson.
District 18—George W. Wanmaker, Adam Huston, R. C. Van Horn, Conrad Alheidt.
District 19—John Reisenweber, W. H. Bellamy, Charles B. Page, Charles F. Bruder.
District 20—John Little, T. J. Campbell, W. J. Gaskell.
District 24—M. A. Clinton.
District 25—Edward Dubois, George E. Morey, Dr. E. J. Palmer.
District 26—P. H. McDonald, S. J. Bishop, Alfred A. Farley.
District 27—Frank Raymond, Henry Grasse, A. E. Block.
District 29—W. H. Teneyck, W. G. Davis, Julius Pollock, Jr., by P. M. Reinhardt.
District 30—J. Thomas Stearns, William Hodgson by David Durie, Jr., Henry L. School.
Total—72.

FOR BARTLETT.

District 8—Thomas C. Platt by Louis C. Comppers, Cornelius Van Cott, Lispenard Stewart by F. T. Belsito, L. L. Van Allen.
District 10—William F. Daly, E. T. Bartlett by William Stewart, Hiram Merritt, H. L. Schraeder.
District 11—Horace Porter, Job E. Hedges.
District 14—Bernard Biglin.
District 16—A. T. Mason by Michael Goode, German Kahn by R. C. Alexander.
District 17—Robert Gordon, J. B. Backus.
District 21—William Brookfield, James A. Blanchard, W. D. Murphy, Eugene Seligman by R. N. Kenyon.
District 23—Frank Brainard, Abraham Gruber, J. S. Schmaiser.
District 24—C. H. T. Collis.
District 26—Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Carl Lamaida.
District 28—Michael Kerwin, W. Winsor by M. J. Meeney, J. Romaine Brown by John M. Fitzgerald, M. P. B. Voullaire.
District [illegible]0—H. L. Stoddard.
Total—30.

FOR BENNO LOEWY.

District 22—John H. Gunner, S. Oppenheimer.
District 24—Thomas Lusk, Charles S. Tory.
Total—4.

FOR WILLIAM RUMSEY.

District 23—C. M. Bovee, Jr., T. J. Flagg.
District 29—Thomas J. Rush.
Total—3.

While the votes were being counted, John H. Gunner, representing Benno Loewy, turned his 4 votes to Smith. C. N. Bovee, Jr., representing Rumsey, also transferred his 3 votes to Smith, making Smith's total 79, to 30 for Bartlett.


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### WILL NOT SUPPORT MAYNARD.

**The Buffalo Courier Inflexibly Opposes His Election.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The Buffalo Courier (Dem.) comments on the nomination of Judge Maynard as follows:

"The nomination of Judge Maynard was long regarded as a foregone conclusion. It was known that four or five party managers, who at present wield an enormous and irresponsible power in this State, decided several months ago that Isaac H. Maynard should be nominated by the Democratic State Convention. But, now that this nomination has become an accomplished fact, it will nevertheless shock thousands of Democrats who hoped that they would always be able to vote and work for the election of the nominees of the Democratic State Convention, but whose sense of duty and honor forbids them to support this candidate.

"After a full investigation Judge Maynard has been condemned by the judgment of his peers, including a number of the most eminent lawyers in the eastern and the western parts of the State.

"If this candidate should be elected, no one will be able to say what the bosses in the near future may dare to do in defiance of public opinion, in violation of public decency, and in utter disregard of public rights and interests.

"The machine masters have challenged not only the antagonists of the party, but all Democrats who control their own votes. When the election shall be over, let it be said that this offensive candidacy sustained overwhelming defeat through the active opposition and the votes of unfettered Democrats."

### MORE THAN 2,000 DROWNED.

**Frightful Work of the Tornado Along the Gulf Coast and Bayous.**

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Oct. 6.—The attempted census of those killed in the recent storm has about been abandoned. Over 950 bodies have been buried in the trenches of Cheniere Caminada, and the loss of life on Grand Isle, on Grand Lake, and on Grand Bayou, where there are hundreds of fishing camps all through the year; along the Bayou Cook country, at Port Eads, Plaquemines Parish, over around Shell Beach, Bohemia, and the vast extent of Lake Borgne territory, which neither telegraph nor railroad ever reach, and in the chain of lakes and streams which lead to the Mississippi Sound, and along the sound, where nearly all the craft were wrecked and crews destroyed, as far as Mobile, will reach fully 2,000.

The annihilation of the national quarantine is complete and Dr. Guiteras, the surgeon in charge, has established a temporary hospital and quarantine station at Ship Island and has recommended to the Washington authorities the permanent establishment of the station there, 25 feet of water now flowing over the site of the former station.

The Exchange and the commercial bodies are raising funds to be expended for relief, while an address to the world asking help for the afflicted people has been prepared by the Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Mr. Davey of Louisiana introduced in the House to-day a joint resolution appropriating $25,000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War for the purchase and distribution of subsistence and medical stores to such suffering persons as may require assistance on the Gulf coast and in the parishes of Plaquemine and Jefferson visited by the late storm. A preamble to the resolution refers to the storm of the first and second of this month and says that there is great danger of starvation, &c., resulting from the storm.

It was referred to the Appropriations Committee.

**So Badly Burned She May Die.**

While Mrs. Rosa Goldberg, wife of Abraham Goldberg, tailor, 144 Hester Street, was getting dinner over a kerosene stove last evening, her dress caught fire by the overturning of the stove. The door of her room on the third floor was tightly locked, and when F. Vallner, the janitor, heard her screams he was obliged to get a ladder and climb through a window to reach her. He threw a quilt around her and soon put out the flames. Mrs. Goldberg was taken to Chambers Street Hospital. She is so badly burned that the chances of her recovery are few.

# OPINIONS ABOUT THE YACHTS

## ERRORS MADE IN THURSDAY'S RACE POINTED OUT.

**The Valkyrie Has Gained Many Admirers, and Under Certain Conditions Some Think She Will Win—Yachtsmen on the Vigilant Explain How She Was Passed by the English Cutter—Both Ready for To-day's Race—Promise of a Brisk Wind Outside the Hook.**

**Weather Forecast for To-day.**

*Fair weather, preceded by showers in the early morning, fresh southerly winds.*

There is every indication that the Valkyrie and Vigilant will be thoroughly tested at windward work to-day. The weather bureau prophesies that there will be plenty of wind to-day, perhaps too much, varying from southeast to southwest. While this is just what the yachtsmen want, the indications also say that there will be rain.

The race to-day will be to windward or leeward and return, just as the one attempted to be sailed on Thursday was. The start will be made from Sandy Hook Lightship at 11:15 o'clock, or, if the wind is not favorable for a start from this point, from a spot further out to sea, at 11:45 o'clock. The start will be from one gun, and the signals will be given from the flagship May.

Yesterday the yachts remained at anchor all day long off Bay Ridge, and the crews, after getting everything shipshape, rested for the day. On the Valkyrie the club was taken off the big topsail. The one used in Thursday's race was a hollow spar. A solid one was substituted for it, and will be carried in to-day's race.

The yachtsmen in all places where they congregate chatted about Thursday's drift, and tried to find out just what was shown then. They all seemed to agree that nothing was shown except that both boats could drift fast. The question of errors made was also discussed, but very few would make any charges of bad seamanship against those on the Vigilant or Valkyrie.

Nat Herreshoff, who was on the Vigilant during the race, talked about the race, and said no one on the cup defender was to blame for the Valkyrie passing her and the Vigilant losing all steerage way. He said, "It was all luck. If the Valkyrie had been sailing where the Vigilant was, the same thing would have happened to her. The Valkyrie was sailing astern of the Vigilant and carried the wind right along with her, while the Vigilant had run into a flat calm. A new wind was coming from the southwest, and this wind backed the balloon jib topsail and the spinnaker on the Vigilant, and, of course, these sails had to come down. It was impossible to get steerage way, and we had to wait until enough wind reached us to give us steerage way again. In the meantime, the Valkyrie, having worked up on our starboard side and to windward of us, got the new wind first and was able to make good headway. The Vigilant lost at least eleven minutes by this fluke. The Valkyrie is a fast boat, but I think the Vigilant will beat her."

Lord Dunraven declined to discuss the showing made by the two yachts, but said "it was a mere drift and very unsatisfactory. I think the Vigilant is a very speedy boat in light airs and was splendidly handled."

Mr. Newbery D. Thorne, author of the Vigilant amateurs, said: "After the start we were gaining slightly on the Valkyrie when the wind died out. The becalming of the Vigilant was through no error of judgment, but was simply the luck. The Valkyrie is a wonderfully fast boat, but we must have a breeze to tell the relative merits of the two yachts."

Measurer John Hyslop thinks that the Vigilant might have been handled better. He said: "It certainly was a peculiar race, but by no means a surprise. In my opinion the Vigilant was poorly handled considering the able sailors on board. I think, though, in a blow the Vigilant can win."

Mr. August Belmont, one of the owners of the Vigilant, was on the American yacht. He said: "I don't think the skipper of the Vigilant should be blamed for the doldrums his boat got into when the Valkyrie passed her. It was just ill luck. The Valkyrie has proved herself a dangerous rival. I think the Vigilant can beat the Valkyrie in a drifting match and in heavy weather, but in a light wind and light sea the Valkyrie might beat the Vigilant. I hope not, though."

Mr. Latham A. Fish thought that perhaps the Vigilant took in her spinnaker a little too soon when the wind changed, but could not see what she was to do. "It was a day of flukes," he added, "and the Valkyrie was the luckiest. I think the time limit should be five hours and not six, then the yachts would have to sail, not drift."

Mr. Edward Willard, who was on the Vigilant, is another who claims that there was no error of judgment committed. He said: "The wind died out, and a little puff came from the southwest and then that died out. We had lowered our spinnaker and balloon jib topsail and were then in the doldrums. The Valkyrie held the north wind longer than we did, and then got the full benefit of the change before it reached us. The Valkyrie is a fast boat and is a vast improvement over the Thistle."

Capt. Charles Barr, who went to England with the Navahoe, watched the two yachts very carefully yesterday. He said, "I think an error was committed on the Vigilant in taking in her spinnaker so soon when the wind gave signs of changing, and on the Valkyrie, after turning the outer mark, in carrying her spinnaker so long. The Vigilant showed that in a light wind she was just a little faster than the Valkyrie before the wind. I think the Valkyrie is the best boat ever sent over here by the English. She is the best on all points by from twenty to thirty minutes. In a stiff breeze, without much sea, I think the Vigilant can win, but in light weather, or in a seaway, I think the Valkyrie will win."

Ex-Commodore Smith of the Cup Committee said: "I am not at all concerned about Thursday's result. The wind was so light and variable that nothing could be told about the work, but the Valkyrie did better windward work, unquestionably. This, I think, was due to the fact that she had some wind, being further to the south. At first glance it looked as though an error had been made on the Vigilant when the Valkyrie passed her and she began to go back, but from what I have heard I have come to the conclusion that it was simply a case of bad luck; that they could not possibly have done differently, and, further, that they could not have held the spinnaker as long as the Valkyrie did, because the wind headed off the Vigilant first.

"The Valkyrie carried the wind with her just long enough to get past the Vigilant, when luck favored her in getting a lucky slant from the southwest. The Vigilant, it seems, did not get this wind at all. Thus she remained without steerage, and, in consequence, could not move."

Mr. Charles Kerr, the brother-in-law of Lord Dunraven, was seen at the Waldorf Hotel yesterday afternoon in reference to Monday's race.

"It cannot be regarded as a test," he said. "There was no wind to speak of, and then the excursion boats so crowded about the contesting yachts that it made the race almost degenerate into a farce. The Captains of the excursion boats meant well, but they were overenthusiastic. The Vigilant suffered in this respect as much as the Valkyrie. The Valkyrie lost fully thirty seconds at the start by having to dodge between two steamers.

"I hope that we will have a stiff breeze to-morrow, and that the course will be unimpeded."

Lord Dunraven and Mr. Kerr dined with Mr. Ralph N. Ellis at the Knickerbocker Club last night. They will leave at 6 o'clock this morning for Bay Ridge.

### COMFORT IN SEEING THE RACES.

**Big and Seaworthy Vessels Provided for Excursionists.**

The prospect of a storm to-day, with which the Weather Bureau patriotically comes to the rescue of those who have no fancy for seeing the America's Cup drift back to England, brings out in strong prominence several important facts. The first of these is the admirable provision made for the public comfort and security by such stanch and seaworthy steamers as the Roanoke, the Olivette, the Nueces, the New-Orleans, the Republic, the Mount Hope, and others.

This is especially true of the coastwise vessels, which are of a character to defy the rudest seas and the severest windstorms that assail the Atlantic coast. For a ship that rounds Capes Henlopen and Hatteras with impunity when the fiercest southeasters blow, a trip along the Rockaway shore is mere child's play.

The superior comfort of these big vessels was profoundly realized even in the moderate weather of Thursday last. There was neither wind nor sea, but a long, sullen ground swell proved disastrous to weak stomachs when the following fleet shut down engines and rolled slowly and sickeningly in the trough of the sea. So long as they were in motion the pendulous swing was hardly perceptible, but when all way was stopped and the steam craft of all kinds wallowed like logs, the discomfort on the smaller boats must have been very severe.

There was one huge three-decker which gained such a momentum as she oscillated from port to starboard and back again to port that by the time her Captain signaled "half speed" to his engineer at each roll she began to display her keelson.

The gastric derangement of those on her topmost deck as they went describing a series of arcs in the air could be better imagined than described. On the merchant steamers, built for sea service and framed to stand without a shiver the highest buffets of the ocean, all such disagreeable sensations were absent, and beyond an occasional roll one was as snug and easy as if he were ashore.

An Englishman who stood upon the bridge of the Roanoke commented with admiration on the presence of the big fellows.

"Don't you know," he said, "that you fellows over here are confoundedly lucky in getting such a chance to see an ocean race as you have in these steam merchantmen? Why, at home, bless your heart, they thought they were doing a great thing when they turned out some P. and O. and other big chaps for the naval review during the Queen's jubilee."

"But, here you are, at a match between two cutters, with half a dozen cozy ships that could double the Cape of Good Hope without taking a bucket of water aboard. Under such circumstances, don't you know, the shakiest landsman can look on in comfort and security."

It is strange, and yet it is true, that the shakiest landsmen are not so easily affected by a seaway as some of the nautical experts who symbolize their learning with an affluence of Commodores' caps and club emblems.

For instance, on the Roanoke, the other day, a young man came aboard from some such inland town as Philadelphia. He presented a very picturesque and reassuring spectacle to the delighted eyes of everybody. His cap was strikingly correct, and right in the front of it he wore a gold brooch or badge, with the signal of some club enameled in colors upon it. His pea-jacket, cut in scrupulously fashionable style, was decked with gold buttons marked with the same cartouche. His trousers were of roomy flannel and they were turned up at the bottoms, as if he anticipated muddy walking on the white deck of the Roanoke.

His shoes, on the other hand, were of canvas, pipe-clayed and rubber-soled, from which one derived the idea that he also expected to be invited to play a game of lawn tennis out at sea.

A pair of marine glasses of enormous size was slung over his shoulders, and a dainty cigarette fumed between his lips.

On the trip to sea he took advantage of the smooth water to be almost garrulous in correcting the nautical conversation aboard.

He grew eloquent over the fact that stalwart Capt. Hulphers said "Port harver," for "port half-over;" expressed profound opinions on the preferability of steering with a tiller, and vowed that the two mates ought to have worn the beautiful uniform of Rear Admirals in the navy to look well.

When the first swells struck under the bow, he suddenly ceased to talk, and began to reconnoitre the Coney Island elephant very earnestly with his mammoth twin telescopes. When the Scotland Light was reached and the ship began to lift a bit, he sheathed his glasses and apparently began to think out the silver question. At noon he toyed with a chicken sandwich at the very moment the sea gave the good Roanoke a heave—and forthwith disappeared.

During the rest of the voyage he was missing, but when the Roanoke got inside Sandy Hook, on the home run, Purser Thayer found him again.

He was stretched out on a sofa in the main saloon, covered with a shawl, but still wearing his beautiful cap. Not even a call to lawn tennis would have roused the hardy mariner, for he was awfully, awfully ill and deaf to the feeble appeals of the old ladies, his fellow-sufferers, who implored him to go and get them a cup of tea.

Poor, distraught, and castaway mariner from Philadelphia, he was far beyond even the consolation of a cup of tea himself.

### MONEY FOR MANHATTAN DAY.

**Controller Myers Issues an Appeal for Subscriptions for the Celebration.**

Controller Myers, who is Treasurer of the committee appointed by Mayor Gilroy to make arrangements for Manhattan Day at the World's Fair, on Oct. 21, has issued the following appeal for funds to defray the expense of the celebration:

"The character of this proposed memorial day is such that it is believed it must necessarily interest all New-Yorkers who desire their great metropolis to be adequately represented in Chicago on the day that has been formally dedicated to our visit.

"There being no authority of law by which any part of the municipal funds can be used for this purpose, the success of this undertaking must depend entirely on the generosity of private citizens.

"It is sincerely to be hoped that Manhattan Day will be the means of inducing many New-Yorkers to attend the fair who otherwise might lose their last opportunity to visit Chicago, and that the record of that day will be made memorable and illustrious in the annals of the exposition, as befits the fame of the chief city of our land. In order to accomplish this properly a large amount of money will be needed, and I take the liberty of expressing the hope of the committee that the response to this call will be patriotic, speedy, and as generous as possible."

Checks should be made payable to Controller Myers.

An information bureau was opened yesterday in the Mayor's office, in charge of J. P. Allaire, for the purpose of furnishing persons desirous of making arrangements for the trip with particulars as to the cost of transportation and accommodations in Chicago. As soon as the list of excursionists anxious to participate in the celebration of Manhattan Day is completed, arrangements will be made for railroad and hotel accommodations.

### AMERICAN DRAMATISTS' DINNER.

**A Loving Cup Given to Bronson Howard, President of the Club.**

The twenty-second dinner of the American Dramatists' Club was given at the Holland House last night. The invitations were in the name of David Belasco, who was the host of the night, and the dinner was tendered to the President of the association, Bronson Howard, on the occasion of his departure for Europe.

It was midnight before the genial dramatists sat down to their dinner. Mr. Howard was in the chair, but he resigned it temporarily to Mr. Belasco.

Mr. Belasco spoke briefly of the club reunion, and in conclusion said: "Simply as a prologue of the eloquence you will hear later on, I have addressed you. After an experience of a number of years I can hazard the opinion that the American theatre is in a vigorous state. To this condition our President has contributed much. He is the pioneer in the wilderness. In appreciation of his work we have come together to-night. Let me propose a toast. As Shakespeare says: 'Whatever thoughts be forged in your mind be servants to you.'"

Before the festivities were over, a silver loving cup was presented by the club to Mr. Howard. The presentation speech was made by Henry Guy Carleton. Mr. Howard responded feelingly.

Among those present were Franklin Fyles, Charles Barnard, George Parsons Lathrop, J. W. Keller, E. E. Kidder, W. R. Wilson, Nelson Wheatcroft, B. B. Valentine, G. A. Kerker, William Fuerst, H. P. Mawson, C. A. Byrne, Howard P. Taylor, Edgar M. Alfriend, J. H. Ryley, Frederick W. Sidney, C. R. Clifford, Augustus Pitou, Robert G. Morris, William Haworth, and E. E. Rice.

**Brazilian War Reports Denied.**

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Secretary of the Brazilian Legation in this city to-day declared that many of the sensational reports purporting to describe the situation at Rio Janeiro were utterly unreliable, and were often specially manufactured. He added that the legation had received dispatches yesterday and to-day from Rio which made no reference whatever to a renewed bombardment of the city by the rebel Admiral's fleet, to the capture of a steamer by the rebels, or to the killing of civilians. If these alleged occurrences, or any of them, were true, the legation dispatches would certainly have mentioned them.

**Prize Winners at Princeton.**

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 6.—The winners of the prizes for the freshman local entrance examinations were announced to-day. The alumni prize, in New-York City, was awarded to P. R. Colwello of Warwick, N. J. The George W. Childs Prize, in Philadelphia, was won by W. McV. Wilson of Philadelphia. The Wilkesbarre and Scranton Prize was won by N. Stahl of Scranton. The Pittsburg Prize was won by D. R. Nevin of Pittsburg.

# CHAMPION IVES IN POOR LUCK

## THE BALLS ROLLED POORLY AND HE IS FAR BEHIND.

**John Roberts, the English Champion, Looks Like the Winner in the International Billiard Match—Ives Made a Run of 586, the Second Best on Record—Steady Work by the Englishman Keeps Him in Front—Arguments as to the Merits of the English and American Games.**

John Roberts, the English champion billiard player, is over 1,000 points ahead in his game with Frank Ives, and the chances are that the young Western expert will have a defeat scored against him. In rail play, nursing, open table work, manœuvring for position, and other points, he is far superior to the Briton, but the latter excels in making hazards and steady play, and on that account is in the lead.

Ives, too, seems to be in poor luck. With the exception of Wednesday night, when he made 1,946 to Roberts's 886, he has been unable to do any rail work worthy of mention. On this he depended to win the game, but, try as he will, the balls seem to roll in a most aggravating manner, upsetting all his calculations. Last night, with one exception, he failed to get them in position at all, and had to depend on open table play for his count. The single exception was in the twenty-seventh inning, when he got the ivories on the lower rail and tapped them for 146 points.

In the afternoon he also got them on the rail and in a very short time ran up a score of 586, the second best on record. In spite of this he only gained 79 points on his opponent.

It is amusing to listen to the arguments of the spectators concerning the merits of the game as played in this country and in England. The chappies from the other side of course favor the English game, and they are backed in their opinion by some Anglomaniacs, but the dyed-in-the-wool New-Yorkers to a man say that the balk-line and cushion carrom game are superior in every respect. They cannot get interested in the contest with the big table and small balls. An Englishman who has been present every afternoon and evening this week had an argument with one of "Billy" Sexton's friends last night. They kept it up for about half an hour when suddenly the young man with the turned-up trousers inquired:

"'Ow is this 'ere balk line game played? What's him hit, anyhow?"

"Well, its played this way," answered his companion. "Three tables are placed in the centre of the hall, and a ball is placed on each table in a fourteen-inch square. A shot is made by hitting your cue ball deep, striking the first object ball on the next table and carroming off to the third table. In order to count a point, all three balls must return to the fourteen-inch square. I tell you it requires no end of skill to make a run of 100."

"I grant you, sir, it must be a great game," said the Englishman, who had been an attentive listener. "I say, chap, where can I see it?"

He was told that he could see the balk line played in any of the leading billiard parlors on Broadway, and he assured his informant that he would start out Monday night to see the three-table game.

Aside from a big run made by the American, the game in the afternoon was bereft of any feature. The Western lad started in over 600 points behind, but he seemed to play with a remarkable degree of confidence, taking all sorts of chances, with one object in view—getting the balls on the rail. After several unsuccessful attempts, he finally got the ivories in position in the eighth inning and began tallying points in a manner that charmed the onlookers. Several times the balls worked badly rounding the corners but he got them together in grand style by the most skillful and gentle touch imaginable. Once when passing the big side pockets the balls failed to work to Ives's satisfaction, and he stamped the floor with his cue in a most disgusted manner.

By some sharp open table play he got the balls together once more and started again to run up his score. While going down the right-hand side rail he scattered the balls in order to get past the side pocket and they broke very badly. Several open table shots followed, and while trying to make a long draw the cue ball appeared to deviate from its course and failed to count. As Ives sat down he said:

"Without exception the balls are the worst that I ever played with. There is nothing true about them. If they have to roll any distance they wobble about like a cobble stone rolling down a hill."

Roberts agreed with Ives, and they decided to order a new set of balls for the night game. When the new balls were delivered Roberts took out a brass rule and measured them very carefully. He said that they were about a sixteenth of an inch too large, but if Ives insisted he would play with them. Ives suggested that they begin the game with the new balls, and if they did not suit he would agree to a change. This suited the English champion.

When the evening game began Roberts had the balls in position on the lower rail, and he began making winning and losing hazards with the precision of clockwork. Only on half a dozen occasions was he compelled to make carroms, and they were of the easiest possible description. Before he missed he had rolled up 125 and left the balls "safe." The Western expert missed, and Roberts, by a series of "Jenny" shots and hazards, tallied 41. This Ives answered with 19, missing on a difficult draw shot.

Roberts then started on another run. He apparently cared little or nothing for carroms, preferring to do his counting on hazards. And, by the way, in this respect he is a most phenomenal player. His "kisses," "follows," "draws," and "bank" shots were really marvelous and evoked frequent outbursts of applause. Everybody present wanted to see Ives get the balls on the rail so as to make a good showing, but on each occasion he failed, the balls rolling very badly. He took all sorts of chances with this object in view with poor success. Every inning Roberts increased his lead, and at the end of the tenth the score stood 467 to 115.

The only showing that Ives made was in the twenty-seven inning, when he rolled up 146. Roberts continued to count in nearly every inning, and finally ended his string of 1,000 with a run of 37, leaving the Chicago player nearly 500 points behind.

"It's no use," said Ives, as he packed up his cues. "I haven't any luck at all. I never played such poor billiards in my life. I'm playing like a man hoodooed."

The games this afternoon and evening will end the match. Following are the scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

ROBERTS.—17, 6, 1, 0, 45, 90, 0, 2, 45, 0, 66, 0, 0, 0, 32, 2, 50, 22, 45, 1, 0, 103, 17, 9, 0, 3, 0, 23, 30, 3, 49, 89, 3, 22, 4, 0, 9, 11; total, 799; highest run, 103, average, 21 1-38; grand total, 7,200.

IVES.—42, 0, 0, 0, 3, 2, 9, 586, 37, 1, 9, 23, 24, 7, 6, 0, 0, 6, 0, 17, 4, 5, 0, 4, 4, 1, 19, 6, 7, 0, 4, 0, 10, 2, 17, 20, 3. Total, 878; average, 23 27-37; highest run, 586; grand total, 6,664.

EVENING GAME.

ROBERTS.—125, 41, 32, 157, 82, 0, 2, 1, 27, 1, 0, 9, 0, 26, 4, 54, 37, 5, 64, 15, 23, 123, 86, 0, 2, 29, 4, 2, 12, 37. Total, 1,000. Average, 33⅓. Highest run, 157. Grand total, 8,200.

IVES.—0, 19, 22, 14, 4, 46, 0, 0, 7, 3, 0, 11, 2, 0, 75, 4, 2, 2, 55, 3, 20, 0, 28, 2, 8, 8, 146, 4, 28. Total, 513. Average, 17 20-29. Highest run, 146. Grand total, 7,177.

### HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

**Notes from the Breeding Farm, Carriage Room, and Race Track.**

Edward Hayes has sold his half interest in the Standard Trotting Horse Company to Morris J. Jones. The sale includes Alix, 2:07¾; Pactolus, 2:12¾; Redwald, 2:23½; the brood mares, and all the young stock.

The last foal sired by Electioneer was the bay filly Attractive, two years old, out of Emma Robson, dam of Emaline, 2:27½, and Emma R., 2:28¾. Attractive has a record of 2:32½, and should be in the list before the snow flies.

Congressman J. C. Sibley of Miller & Sibley, the great trotting-horse breeders of Meadville, Penn., and who probably owns more Electioneer blood than any one in the country, writes to Mr. Robert Bonner: "I notice the records are not going down this year as fast as formerly. If it is altogether progressive breeding, we should have seen the mark set faster. In talking with some of my horsemen friends in the House yesterday, it was our opinion that, taking all things into consideration, the records of Maud S. and Sunol have not yet been beaten. Until some horse pulls a sulky of the old type a mile over an oval track in 2:08¾ and over a kite track in 2:08¼, you still have the two best." Pretty strong testimony from such high authority.

While Flandrau & Co., 372-376 Broome Street, are busy with orders for special and standard designs for the Winter they have in no way neglected the immence stock of vehicles which this firm always carries in its fine warerooms. This firm is always right "on top" with specialties of every sort, and all its vehicles are the best that can be produced from either the builder's or customer's standpoint. These builders have some second-hand carriages that they are offering very low.

Jubilee Chief, who won the championship hackney prize at the recent live-stock show at the World's Fair, is out of that wonderful old mare Go, 1553, the property of the Hon. Henry Fairfax, Oak Hill, Va. Go was registered as Queen of the Forest, 297, before Mr. Tom Mitchell of England bought her, and after that wonderful drive of eighty-one miles in a day and return the same distance the next day he rechistened her. Jubilee Chief is by Pilot, 1323, a black, 15.3, and will appear at the coming horse show at Madison Square Garden.

One of the most interesting sales of the year will be that to-morrow of the Guelph Stables of Guelph, Ontario, at Tattersalls Repository, Fifty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue. Many of the horses to be sold are prize winners in the recent Toronto horse show, and they are, taken as a whole, said to be one of the best lots ever sent out of Canada. There is said to be not one poor animal in the entire thirty head to be sold.

John A. Logan, Jr., has just had completed in Philadelphia a handsome pony break, which he intends using at the horse show in this city next month. The running gear is carmine, the body white, and the weight is about 1,400 pounds.

Orrin Hickok does not think that Hulda is permanently injured. He says she will be all right for the campaign next year.

W. Wood, by Steinway, out of Ramona, by Autreo, is now among the best. He recently paced in California in 2:08½ and 2:09½. If he comes East next year, how the dirt will fly!

Mr. James Galway seems to have decided to follow the course adopted by Mr. Pierre Lorillard and confine himself to two-year-old racing in the future. He will sell in a short time all his horses in training, retaining his yearlings.

Van Tassell & Kearney, at their great emporium that runs through from Twelfth to Thirteenth Street, are now doing a splendid business in carriages and private sales of carriages. They say that the demand for good second-hand carriages is very strong, and, though they have almost everything in the horse and carriage line, they have never seen a little money go so far.

The annual meeting of the Trotting Horse Drivers' Association of America will be held at Lexington, Ky., Monday evening, Oct. 9.

The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association will begin its annual Fall trotting meeting to-day at Lexington, and will continue it until next Saturday, Oct. 14. Since the 1892 meeting things have undergone quite a change at Lexington, and it now has one of the very best tracks in the country, regulation shape, 90 feet wide on the home stretch and 70 feet wide at the narrowest part of the back stretch. The stake event for to-day is the Futurity for two-year-olds, which closed with fifty-two entries, including Nellie A. and Ella Woodline. The entries to this stake closed on March 1, 1891, and the novel feature about it is that the youngsters named may trot as two-year-olds this year or three-year-olds next year, or in both races. While $5,000 is the value to-day for the two-year-olds, yet when the three-year-olds come out in 1894 the stake will be the richest ever offered in this country, for by that time it will be worth at least $30,000. On Monday the big event is the stallion representation, $12,500 for three-year-olds, with such entries as Silicon, Ora Wilkes, Margrave, The Conqueror, Medio, Arena, Luzelle, Axle, and Magdaline. The Transylvania, for trotters eligible to the 2:18 class, June 1, is the card for Tuesday, with Phebe Wilkes, Harrietta, Favora, Fanny Wilcox, Sternberg, Ellard, Miss Alice, and William Penn among the entries and probable starters. This stake was instituted in 1889, and stands in the eyes of the trotting men on a par with the noted and richer Charter Oak Stake. Budd Doble won it in 1889 and 1890 with Jack and McDoel. Cheyenne, the blind stallion, secured it in 1891, and last year Kremlin took it in 2:11½, 2:13, and 2:11¾.

Fiss & Doerr are now selling twice a week, Monday and Thursday, at their Blue Front Auction Mart, on East Twenty-fourth Street, and every horse sold goes with the guarantee of the firm to be just as represented. All sorts and descriptions of good horses come under the hammer; there are cobs, pairs, and roadsters, ponies, and general-purpose horses. The stock is good and the prices low. These sales afford a great opportunity for buyers, who are amply protected by the firm.

The bicycle has crossed the two-minute line ahead of the trotter. W. W. Windle on Tuesday went a mile in 0:56 3-5 and the mile in 1:58 1-5 on the bicycle track at Hampden Park, Springfield.

The idea is now advanced that the second horse in a race should be timed as well as the first in each heat, and that the time made be counted as a record. This would enable horses to get race records that are now often unable to do so, on account of there being a horse that outclasses them in every race in which they start. Then, again, it sometimes occurs that a driver who has a fast horse entered in the slower classes will drive just fast enough to push his competitor out in fast time, while he is satisfied with no record.

Govs. Flower of New-York and Pattison of Pennsylvania are certainly not fitted for judges at horse shows. Both were in the live-stock pavilion during the judging of the saddle classes, and both selected the animal that should receive the blue ribbon. Sad to relate, Gov. Flower's horse got only seventh place, and Gov. Pattison fared even worse, the horse of his choice being placed tenth.

The Charter Oak Park Association, Hartford, Conn., has placed a polished granite monument in Cedar Hill Cemetery in honor of its late Secretary, Thompson O. King.

R. D. Harshman of Shelbyville, Ind., says that Touch-Me-Not, 2:13¾, by Pocahontas Sam, is a perfect likeness of the old pacing mare Pocahontas, 2:17¼, of whom she is a relative. Old Pocahontas was certainly not beautiful, but in this case it is "handsome is as handsome does."

### LASKER STILL UNBEATEN.

**He Has Won Five Consecutive Victories in the Chess Tournament.**

The fifth round of the international chess tournament was played yesterday at the Manhattan Chess Club, and several particularly interesting games were developed. The Pillsbury-Schmidt game was unusually lively, and at various stages either might have won. The middle game looked very much like Schmidt's. Pillsbury opened with P to Q4 and Schmidt lost a piece on his twenty-eighth move, and the Boston lad immediately threw his power into a defective continuation which gave Schmidt a good attack, but he failed to take the best advantage thereof, and Pillsbury, by getting down to chess, instead of high-flying, to which he seems rather prone, finally won the game after sixty-two moves.

Pillsbury has decided genius, and would win about 25 per cent. more games if he would be patient and develop his board before attempting pyrotechnics.

Lasker, engineering the whites, beat Olly's centre counter gambit after thirty-three moves. The game throughout was with the champion, and the end play he finished quickly by the open queen knight file.

Delmar and Taubenhaus tussled over a Petroff defense adopted by the New-Yorker. The Manhattan expert played with his old-time vim, and the Paris champion, being short of time in the middle game, made some hurried moves, losing the exchange thereby and finally the game in fourty-four moves.

Pollock opened a Ponziani against Ryan, and did very well with his attack, getting Ryan into a bad fix, but for some reason or other he allowed Ryan to bottle his Queen and finally to win her and the game in thirty-six moves.

So far, the most brilliant game of this tournament was that which Jasnogrodsky put up against Lee. In fact, the game may be considered a rare gem not often put into the annals of chess. The Polish expert can play good chess, as this game amply proves, and why he has not done better so far cannot be understood. Hanham essayed a centre counter gambit against Showalter, and on his twenty-second move lost a piece, and on the thirty-sixth move resigned. Gossip played against Albin's Giuoco piano, and evidently the veteran forgot something, as he was worsted after twenty-three moves.

The following is the score of the competitors after the fifth round:

| Players. | Won. | Lost. | Players. | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albin | 3½ | 1½ | Pollock | 2 | 3 |
| Delmar | 3½ | 1½ | Ryan | 1½ | 3½ |
| Gossip | ½ | 4½ | Schmidt | 2 | 3 |
| Hanham | 2½ | 2½ | Showalter | 3½ | 1½ |
| Lasker | 5 | 0 | Taubenhaus | 2½ | 2½ |
| Lee | 3½ | 1½ | Olly | 0 | 5 |
| Pillsbury | 3 | 2 | Jasnogrodsky | 2 | 3 |

The players will meet to-day in the following order:

Hanham vs. Albin, Olly vs. Pillsbury, Ryan vs. Showalter, Lee vs. Lasker, Delmar vs. Pollock, Gossip vs. Jasnogrodsky, Schmidt vs. Taubenhaus.

Some of the games played yesterday follow:

**Centre Counter Gambit.**

| LASKER. White. | OLLY. Black. | LASKER. White. | OLLY. Black. |
|---|---|---|---|
| P—K4 | P—Q4 | P—Q R4 | R—Q sq |
| PxP | QxP | K—K3 | B—Kt2 |
| Kt—Q B3 | Q—Q sq | P—Q B5 | BxKt |
| P—Q4 | Kt—K B | BxB | P—K4 |
| B—K Kt5 | Kt—Q4 | B—B6 ch | K—B2 |
| Q—B3 | KtxKt | Q PxK P | B PxP |
| PxKt | Q—Q3 | B—Kt5 | R—Q3 |
| B—K B4 | Q—K3 ch | B—Q5 ch | K—K sq |
| B—K2 | P—Q B3 | K—K4 | P—R3 |
| P—Q B4 | B—Q2 | B—K3 | Kt—B2 |
| R—Kt sq | P—Q Kt3 | R—Kt2 | K—Q2 |
| Q—K Kt3 | Kt—B3 | K R—Q Kt sq | KtxB |
| Kt—B3 | P—K B3 | PxKt | K—B2 |
| P—K R4 | P—K Kt3 | BxP | PxB |
| K—Q2 | P—Q B4 | R—Kt7 ch | K—B sq |
| P—Q B3 | Q—Kt5 | R—Kt8 ch | Resigns |
| QxQ | BxQ | | |

**GIUOCO PIANO.**

| ALBIN. White. | GOSSIP. Black. | ALBIN. White. | GOSSIP. Black. |
|---|---|---|---|
| P—K4 | P—K4 | KtxP | BxKt |
| Kt—K B3 | Kt—Q B3 | P—B4 | B—B2 |
| B—B4 | B—B4 | P—K5 | B—K3 |
| P—B3 | Kt—B3 | B—Kt3 | BxB |
| Castles | P—Q3 | PxB | K—K3 |
| P—Q4 | B—Kt3 | PxKt | PxP |
| PxP | KtxP | P—B5 ch | K—K2 |
| KtxKt | PxKt | QR—K sq ch | K—B sq |
| QxQ ch | KtxQ | B—R6 ch | K—Kt sq |
| B—K Kt5 | K—K2 | R—K4 | B—Kt3 ch |
| Kt—Q2 | P—B3 | K—R sq | Resigns |
| Kt—B3 | B—B3 | | |

**ZUKERTORT OPENING.**

| JASNOGRODSKY. White. | LEE. Black. | JASNOGRODSKY. White. | LEE. Black. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kt—K B3 | P—Q4 | P—Q R3 | B—Q3 |
| P—Q4 | Kt—K B3 | Q R—K sq | Kt—Q4 |
| P—K3 | P—K3 | Q—Kt4 | P—K B4 |
| B—Q3 | Q Kt—Q2 | Q—Kt3 | BxKt |
| P—Q B4 | P—Q Kt3 | B PxB | K—R sq |
| Castles | B—Kt2 | Kt—Q6 | R—R sq |
| P—Q Kt2 | B—Q3 | B—B4 | B—B3 |
| B—Kt2 | Castles | B—B sq | Q—Kt2 |
| Q Kt—Q2 | P—Q B4 | B—Kt5 | K—Q2 |
| Kt—K5 | B PxP | BxKt | BxB |
| K PxP | Q—K2 | R—Q B sq | RxR |
| PxP | BxP | RxR | P—R3 |
| Q Kt—B4 | K R—B sq | Q—R4 | P—K R4 |
| Q—K2 | Kt—B sq | R—B7 | K—Kt sq |
| P—K B4 | P—Kt3 | B—B6 | Q—R2 |
| Q R—Q sq | B—Kt2 | Q—Kt5 | BxP |
| B—R sq | B—Kt5 | RxKt | QxR |
| R—B sq | R—B2 | QxP ch | Resigns |
| B—Kt2 | Q R—B sq | | |

**PONZIANI.**

| POLLOCK. White. | RYAN. Black. | POLLOCK. White. | RYAN. Black. |
|---|---|---|---|
| P—K4 | P—K4 | B PxP | R—B3 |
| Kt—K B3 | Kt—Q B3 | Q—Q P | Q—B2 |
| P—Q B3 | Kt—B3 | Q—Kt3 | R—Kt3 |
| P—Q4 | PxP | R—B2 | B—Kt4 |
| P—K5 | Kt—Q4 | BxB | RxB |
| P—Q R3 | P—K R3 | Q R—K B sq | B—R3 |
| PxP | Q Kt—K2 | R—K sq | B—B5 |
| B—Q B4 | P—Q Kt3 | Q—Kt4 | B—K3 |
| Kt—B3 | B—Kt2 | Kt—K7 ch | K—R sq |
| Castles | KtxKt | P—Q5 | R—K sq |
| PxKt | Kt—Q4 | P—Q6 | Q—Q2 |
| Q—Kt3 | P—Q B3 | Q—K R4 | R—Kt5 |
| Kt—K sq | B—K2 | Q—R5 | RxKt |
| Kt—Q B2 | Castles | PxR | QxP |
| BxKt | PxB | P—R3 | R—Kt6 |
| Kt—K3 | R—B sq | R—B3 | R—Kt4 |
| P—K B4 | P—Q3 | RxP | Q—B4 ch |
| Kt—K B5 | PxP | Resigns | |

### INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL DATES.

**The Undergraduate Rule Discussed at Length.**

Capt. T. G. Trenchard, J. McN. Thompson, and Edward Munn of Princeton, Capt. Hinkey and W. A. Holter of Yale, S. Newton and H. O. Mackey of the University of Pennsylvania, and Manager Judd of Wesleyan attended the meeting of the Intercollegiate Football Association held at the Windsor Hotel last night. The question of dates was first brought up, and the following schedule made: Oct. 28, Princeton vs. Wesleyan, at New-York; Nov. 4, Princeton vs. University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and Yale vs. Wesleyan, at New-Haven; Nov. 11, Yale vs. University of Pennsylvania, location not decided upon; Nov. 27, Wesleyan vs. University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; Nov. 30, Yale vs. Princeton, at New-York. The date of the latter game was fixed with the supposition that Nov. 30 would be Thanksgiving Day. If not, the game will be played on the day fixed by President Cleveland as Thanksgiving Day.

After the dates had been arranged, a long discussion was entered into, the undergraduate question being the subject, which was continued to a late hour. It was whispered in the hotel lobby among the long-haired college men that Yale was ready to secede from the association, if the question was not decided according to their desire.

### CORNELL'S QUARTER CENTURY.

**Handsome Showing of the University—Distinguished Guests at the Celebration.**

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Cornell University began the celebration of her twenty-fifth anniversary to-day. All day the alumni have been coming to the city, each train bringing a delegation. At 10 o'clock this morning a meeting of the Trustees of the university was held.

Announcement was made of the creation of fifteen fellowships and graduate scholarships of the value of $500 and $300. This places post-graduate work far in the front and gives an exceptional chance for research and investigation in the several departments.

A reception was given in the library this evening. The building was brightly illuminated and handsomely decorated. President and Mrs. Schurman received, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Sage of this city. The officers of the Cornell Battalion acted as ushers.

Soon after 8 o'clock the guests began to arrive. For an hour the procession continued almost unbroken, and a 10 o'clock there was but little standing room left in the great study hall of the library.

The President White Library was thrown open, and there, too, the guests were made welcome. Some rare books presented to Russian Minister Andrew D. White and by him in turn to the university were shown. A life-size portrait of Ezra Cornell, a recent gift to the State Capitol at Albany, was also displayed, and a handsome portrait of Gladstone.

There were many distinguished guests, both among the alumni and other visitors. At 9:30 Chauncey M. Depew came in leaning upon the arm of ex-Gov. Alonzo B. Cornell. Among others present were Oscar Straus, J. C. Hendrix of Brooklyn, Byron E. Shear, G. R. Thompson, A. Harris, Edward Russell, G. B. Turner, Charles Francis, Troy, N. Y.; Seward A. Simonds, Buffalo; G. C. Morhouse, Syracuse; H. C. Johnson, Philadelphia; Henry Seymour, Buffalo, and Dr. Thomas Meade.

To-morrow the celebration will be continued with appropriate ceremonies. The oration of the day will be delivered in Armory Hall at 10 o'clock by Mr. Depew. Mr. Woodford and Mr. Straus are also to speak. After the exercises of the morning dinner is to be served to the Alumni and invited guests.

On Sunday the exercises are to be conducted in the Sage Chapel by Bishop William C. Doane of Albany.

President Schurmann's first annual statement to the Trustees this afternoon contains much condensed information not only regarding the present condition, but also regarding the growth of the university during the quarter century of its existence. The report says:

"The productive capital of the university has increased from $733,000 in 1868 to $6,100,000 in 1893, and the buildings, (of which there are twenty-eight,) equipment, and grounds are worth about $2,500,000 more. The income in 1892-3 was $502,000. The library, which is housed in a splendid fireproof building, now has 150,000 bound volumes and 27,000 pamphlets, about 30,000 volumes having been received as gifts and 10,000 being purchased during the last year.

"Beginning in 1868 with 26 professors and instructors, the university now has over 150. In 1892-3 there were just 1,700 students, the increase over 1891-2 being 163. Of special departments the most rapid growth has been in the College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, the Law School, and the Graduate School, though the number of students in arts and science has doubled in the last eight years.

"As an illustration of the hold which Cornell has taken on the country as a whole, it is significant that during the past seven years it has received in the undergraduate department 435 advanced students from 174 other universities, and in the graduate department 454 graduates from 101 other universities. From 10 to 13 per cent. of the students are women. Besides the 1,700 regular students, there were in 1892-3 170 persons, most of them teachers, enrolled in the Summer School, and 48 in the Winter School, of Agriculture, making in all 1,918 in the university."

President Schurman shows how greatly the requirements for admission have been raised since 1868, the most important single advance having been made during the present year. Special attention has been given to English, and largely through the influence of the university, the Regents have lengthened the course in English in all Regents' schools in New-York.

During the twenty-five years of its existence the State of New York has never given the university a cent. It is now, however, spending $50,000 for a new building for the College of Agriculture, Governor Flower having recommended the centralization of all scientific work in agriculture at Cornell, which is the land grant college of the State. But the university as a whole trusts to private beneficence for its support.

Henry W. Sage has in the past invested $1,250,000 in gifts to it. Hiram Sibley endowed in it the college that bears his name, and John McGraw and others have made donations of considerable amounts. Several gifts, some of them amounting to $50,000, have been received during the past year.

President Schurman shows that a university as broad in its scope and as democratic in its spirit as Cornell needs a greatly enlarged income, and he makes an appeal for doubling the endowment, and particularizes the objects for which $3,000,000 are needed immediately.

As the university gives free tuition to about 600 students from New-York—including four from each of the 128 Assembly districts—the appeal, he thinks, should receive special consideration from New-Yorkers.

### *BUSINESS TROUBLES.*

—Henry Thoesen, dealing in furniture and carpets under the firm name of Henry Thoesen & Brother, at 793 and 795 Third Avenue, corner of Forty-ninth Street; 607 and 609 Ninth Avenue, near Forty-third Street, and 251 and 253 First Avenue, near Fifteenth Street, made an assignment yesterday to George Solomon. He gave preferences to thirteen creditors, principally for money loaned, aggregating $36,791, as follows: Elliot & Congle, $10,000; Murray Hill Bank, $4,403; Emil Kosniak, $4,000; George Solomon, $3,518; Mrs. Margaret Thoesen, $3,000; Germania Bank, $2,800; German Exchange Bank, $2,400; C. Kohmann, Son & Co., $2,000; Charles Conner, $1,500; John Hughes, $1,100; Joseph Fredericks, $1,020; George A. Lambrecht, $650; Charles Himmelsbach, $400. Henry Thoesen has been in business since 1877, when he formed the firm of Thoesen & Uhl, his father, Peter Thoesen, having been in the business many years previously. Thoesen & Uhl dissolved in January, 1889, Mr. Thoesen buying out his partner's interest, it was said, for $25,000. Valentine P. Thoesen had an interest in the firm for several years. In April, 1892, Henry Thoesen leased the big six-story building at Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue for $14,000 a year, and spent considerable money in fitting it up. He had previously been in the middle of the block below. F. J. Brechtel, furniture dealer, who moved into the old store, died a few weeks ago. Henry Thoesen put in a large stock of goods in the new store and claimed a capital of $75,000. He generally carried a stock of about $50,000 in the three stores, and had about $60,000 in outstanding accounts for goods sold on the installment plan. Inability to make collections, lack of ready money, dull trade of the Summer season, heavy expenses, and too extended a business are ascribed as the causes of his failure. The liabilities are reported to be about $75,000, and the nominal assets $100,000.

—Jacob Richman, manufacturer of shirts at 98 Canal Street and of trousers at Scranton, Penn., has failed, and is reported to owe a large amount to creditors in this city. All the goods in his store on Canal Street have disappeared, and the Sheriff levied on the fixtures. Replevins were obtained in favor of the following creditors: Jacob Loewenthal & Son, $1,392; Jacob S. Bernheim & Co., $800; Louis Kessel, $500, and the Leominster Shirt Company, $362. Mr. Richman, it is alleged, bought a large amount of goods on credit in the past month and shipped them to various places in this city and elsewhere. Detectives have traced a considerable quantity of stock. Mr. Richman's liabilities are estimated at $25,000. Louis Siegbert & Brother have obtained an attachment for $476 against Richman for shirtings bought a few days before the failure. This was the first bill of goods Richman had bought of the firm, and, they allege, he made a statement in writing on Sept. 27 to them that he was worth $10,000 over all liabilities. He gave a check dated ahead for the goods and it came back on Oct. 4 unpaid. They sent to Richman's store and found it empty. They presented an affidavit of a truckman that between Sept. 20 and 28 he had carted away from the store nearly sixty cases of goods, part of which were marked to be shipped to Hazelton, Penn., and Albany and Rondout, N. Y., and some places in this city. Mr. Richman started in the cloak business in this city in 1834, and in March, 1891, he began to manufacture shirts and, a year ago, he opened a place at Scranton to manufacture trousers.

—The place of business of Samuel Hershfield, shirt manufacturer, at 532 Broadway, has been seized by the Sheriff on an execution for $1,056 in favor of Isidor Krotosky. Goods have been replevined in favor of D. Jones & Sons, whose claim is for $1,100; and for J. Sternglang & Co., whose claim is for $777. Mr. Hershfield has been in the present business since 1881, and was for twenty years previously in the clothing business in this city and New-Brunswick, N. J. He claimed a capital of $20,000.

Judgments Entered.—Four judgments, aggregating $25,283, were entered in this city yesterday as transcripts from Onondaga County against the Cowles Engineering Company of Brooklyn, in favor of the following creditors: First National Bank of Syracuse, $6,147; Rowland Hazard, $9,705; Edward F. Rice, $7,291; Joseph A. Bradburn, $2,140. Judgment for $18,518 was entered yesterday against Bella Hoffstadt of 135 West Ninety-seventh Street, in favor of Candee & Smith, for building materials furnished in 1887.

### *ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.*

(From 1:30 A. M., Friday, to 1:30 A. M., Saturday.)

2:40 A. M.—402 West Sixteenth Street; Edward Mallen; damage, $1,000; cause unknown.

6:05 A. M.—447 East Eighty-third Street; Herman Deutsch; damage, $10; cause unknown.

7 A. M.—47 Essex Street; Abraham Harris; damage trifling; uninsured; cause unknown.

11 A. M.—1,922 Park Avenue; damage, $10; cause unknown.

1:30 P. M.—17 Doyer Street; Chinese Mission; damage, $100; cause unknown.

1:50 P. M.—One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Mott Haven Canal; James Stephens; damage trifling; insured; cause, sparks from engine.

5:40 P. M.—144 Hester Street; Abraham Goldberg; damage trifling; cause, oil stove upset.

# NORTHERN PACIFIC MATTERS

## MANY PROXIES SENT IN AGAINST THE MANAGEMENT.

**Members of the Security Holders' Committee Confident of Winning the Election—Representatives of German Bondholders Arrive in This City—What Receiver Payne Says—Relations with the Wisconsin Central Road to be Broken Off on the 15th Inst.**

Members of the Belmont-Ives committee of Northern Pacific security holders are confident that they will be able to vote a majority of the stock at the approaching annual election. Mr. Ives said yesterday that proxies were coming in very rapidly.

Dr. George Siemens, a Director of the Deutsche Bank in Berlin, and Dr. Theodore Barth, a member of the German Reichstag, are in this city for the purpose of conferring with the receivers and security holders of the Northern Pacific Railroad. They represent a commitee of German holders of Northern Pacific bonds. More than $80,000,000 of Northern Pacific bonds are said to be deposited with the Deutsche Bank. Although the Messrs. Siemens and Barth arrived here on the Spree last Thursday, they had not called at the offices of the Northern Pacific Company up to the close of business hours yesterday.

Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee, one of the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad, has reached his home after a week or so spent in the East, and he talks as follows to a reporter of a Milwaukee newspaper:

"All of the twenty-seven branch lines in the Northwest the stock of which is held by the Northern Pacific Company will be placed in the hands of receivers, except, perhaps, three or four. Those branch properties will be in the hands of separate receivers, except that Henry Stanton of New-York will be the Eastern receiver for all of them, and additional receivers will be selected from the States through which the roads run. The receivers of the main property will have nothing to do with the branches. Mr. Stanton was one of the attorneys for the Northern Pacific receivers, but recently resigned. There are no changes in the situation on the main property, and as to the reported resignation of Mr. Odell from the General Managership of the Baltimore and Ohio to accept a position on the Northern Pacific, I know nothing, and I think it a mistake."

It is understood that application will be made to the United States court in Chicago to-day to appoint a receiver for the Chicago and Northern Pacific. The attorneys say that there is no doubt the receivers of the Northern Pacific, Messrs. Oakes, Rouse, and Payne, will be appointed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 6.—Relations between the Northern Pacific Road and the Wisconsin Central appear to be becoming more strained as time elapses. Notice was served on the Wisconsin Central to-day by its former lessee that on and after Oct. 15 all existing arrangements concerning the handling of through traffic between the two roads will cease. This means that after the date specified the Wisconsin Central will no longer be able to send its through tourist cars to the Pacific coast points over the Northern Pacific Road. As a large proportion of the Wisconsin Central's passenger traffic consisted of that kind of business the action taken will be a severe blow to its interests.

All necessary documents were drawn up and other arrangements made here to-day for an application to be made in the United States Circuit Court to-morrow for the appointment of a receiver for the Chicago and Northern Pacific Road. The road is now in charge of the receiver of the Wisconsin Central, but as the Northern Pacific owns it and as the road appears to be at outs with the Wisconsin Central, it is desired to take it away from that road and place it in the hands of an independent receiver. D. S. Wegg, its present President, will probably be suggested as receiver.

### AFFAIRS OF READING.

**Expert Little Completes His Examination of the Railroad Company.**

Stephen Little, the expert railroad accountant, who was employed to make an examination of the affairs of the Philadelphia and Reading corporations in the interest of the bondholders, has almost finished, so far as the books and accounts of the railroad company are concerned. He will proceed at once to look into the condition of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company. Mr. Little is authority for the statement that there is no immediate necessity for foreclosure proceedings in the case of Reading, as the property is ample to secure the general mortgage bondholders.

The failure of the Reading receivers to come to an understanding with Speyer & Co. regarding an extension of the twenty-five-hundred-thousand-dollar loan, which became due on the 1st inst., is attributed to the desire of the Speyers that something be paid now on account. It was the current rumor in Wall Street yesterday that Speyer & Co. wanted $500,000 of the $2,500,000 paid at once.

John R. Dos Passos of counsel for the bondholders' committee returned from Philadelphia yesterday. He expressed the belief that an arrangement to extend the loan would be made, but thought that it might take some time to bring it about.

News comes from Philadelphia that a number of independent bondholders of the Philadelphia, Reading and New-England propose organizing an investigating committee to demand an accounting from Reading. They will require a full statement of the company's operations while under Reading's control, especially as to division of through rates and earnings and disposition of bonds taken from the treasury.

**Amendments Desired by Union Pacific.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Amendments desired by the Union Pacific Road to the agreement of the Western Passenger Association were filed to-day with the Chairman. In addition to the amendment of Article 8 in such a way as to provide for members having the right to take individual action in the use of rates tendered by connecting lines as basing rates, the Union Pacific wants Article 6 changed so that changes in excursion rates may be made by a majority of the lines interested instead of by unanimous vote as at present. It is also suggested that Rule 3, providing that no tickets be sold for aught but cash down be changed so as to allow for credit being given in certain emergencies.

The necessity for some change in Article 8 has been emphasized by a point raised in regard to it by the Chicago Great Western Road. That road has pointed out that the article in question appears to render possible the upsetting of the unanimous decision of the roads by any one road in regard to the use of rates tendered as basing rates. The Great Western suggested that after it has been agreed to so use them any road might prevent their use by making objection to the date which they should be so used or to the issue of rate sheets. It asked for a ruling of the Chairman on the subject, and that official decided that the use of basing rates is necessarily affected by the character of the legislation under which they are adopted.

**Sioux City and Northern Receivership.**

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 6.—When the Federal court convened yesterday morning Judge Shiras announced that, as the parties to the contest over the Sioux City and Northern receivership had not been able to agree upon a receiver, he would take the matter into his own hands. He has decided to name two receivers, Judge Warwick P. Hough of St. Louis for the unsecured creditors, and S. J. Beals for the bondholders and the Great Northern interests. They were the candidates of the two sides, and no agreement could be reached on a third party. The court was clearly in sympathy with the unsecured creditors, and said as much.

In the bill of intervention filed on behalf of the unsecured creditors, the court is asked to enjoin J. Kennedy Tod & Co., the New-York bankers, who hold a large amount of securities of the road the ownership of which is in dispute, from selling the collaterals, or in any way disposing of them. No ruling has been made on this point.

**Earnings of Texas Roads.**

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 6—The total passenger earnings of the railroads operating in Texas for the past year amount to $5,100,000, against $5,075,000 the year before. Earnings of the principal roads were approximated, in round figures, as follows: Fort Worth and Denver City, $416,000; Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, $327,000; Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, $488,000; Houston and Texas Central, $700,000; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, $647,000; San Antonio and Aransas Pass, $377,000; St. Louis Southwestern Cotton Belt, $384,000; Texas and Pacific, $897,000. Of these, the principal changes were an increase of $250,000 by the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, $200,000 by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and $150,000 by the San Antonio and Aransas Pass.


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That little "something" which is so often noticeable on account of its absence. This "something" is a characteristic of our stock, (both in clothing and furnishings,) a fact never better exemplified than in our display of the new, extra long, very swell, shad-belly Cutaways. They are correct in style and right in price.

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**The Clover Leaf Reorganization.**

The committee of bondholders of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad Company, John C. Havemeyer, Chairman, has given notice that the agreement prepared by that committee, having been signed by holders of the bonds to a satisfactory amount, the said agreement is declared effective. A deposit of the bonds at the Continental Trust Company on or before Nov. 10 is requested. The committee will continue to receive signatures to the agreement without penalty until Oct. 31, after which they will be received on such terms as the committee may determine. Temporary negotiable receipts will be given, and later engraved certificates to be listed on the New-York Stock Exchange will be substituted.

**Railroad Men and Matters.**

—The spasmodic rise in the price of the stock of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad yesterday gave rise to rumors that a coal combination had been formed between the Lehigh Valley, Jersey Central, and the Lackawanna. President Sloan said that he knew nothing about it.

—Traffic Manager Busenbarb of the Chicago Great Western Railroad is said to have tendered his resignation, to take effect Oct. 15.

—L. P. Farmer, Commissioner of the Passenger Department of the Trunk Line Association, has returned from Chicago.

—D. J. Mackey, President of the Evansville and Terre Haute Road, is in this city.

### *THE WEATHER.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Forecast for Saturday:

NEW-ENGLAND, partly cloudy weather, cooler in New-Hampshire and Vermont, fresh southerly winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, fair, preceded by showers in the early morning, cooler in northern portion, fresh southerly winds. EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, partly cloudy, with showers in the early morning, south winds. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and MARYLAND, partly cloudy, slight changes in temperature, south winds. VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, and SOUTH CAROLINA, fair, slightly cooler in Western North Carolina and Western South Carolina, winds south in the interior and east on the coast. EASTERN FLORIDA and WESTERN FLORIDA, fair, north winds. GEORGIA, ALABAMA, and MISSISSIPPI, fair, westerly winds.

LOUISIANA and EASTERN TEXAS, fair, warmer, except stationary temperature in Southern Louisiana, variable winds. OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY, and ARKANSAS, fair, warmer, south to west winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, warmer, west winds.

WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN NEW-YORK, and OHIO, fair, probably preceded by showers near the lakes in the morning, cooler near the lakes, west winds diminishing in force. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, fair, warmer, westerly winds diminishing in force. LOWER MICHIGAN, clearing in the early morning, cooler in east and warmer in west portion, west winds diminishing in force. UPPER MICHIGAN, clearing in the early morning, warmer, west winds becoming variable.

WISCONSIN, fair, warmer, except cooler in extreme west portion, west shifting to south winds. MINNESOTA, fair, except showers in northwest portion, cooler, except warmer in southeast portion, south to west winds. IOWA and MISSOURI, fair, warmer, except cooler in Western Iowa, south to west winds. NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, NEBRASKA, and KANSAS, fair, except cloudy and threatening in the Dakotas, cooler, south to west winds.

COLORADO, fair, cooler, variable winds. MONTANA, generally cloudy, with showers in southern and extreme eastern portions, warmer, west winds.

SIGNALS are displayed at all lake stations, except Duluth.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FARECAST.—The storm central in Iowa Thursday night has advanced to Eastern Upper Michigan, attended by severe gales over the western lake region and rain from the Upper Mississippi Valley over the lake region. A storm of moderate strength has moved east over the Saskatchewan Valley. The temperature has fallen in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and Montana. Elsewhere it has risen.

Rain will be quickly followed by clearing weather in the lake region. In the Middle Atlantic and New-England States the weather will be partly cloudy, with showers, followed by clearing weather in the interior.

A report from Antigua, West Indies, dated 6 A. M., the 6th, reports barometer 29.69, weather clearing, and a west wind of thirty-two miles per hour. A heavy swell from the southeast is reported on the North Carolina coast this evening.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

| | 1892. | 1893. | | 1892. | 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 41° | 58° | 3:30 P. M. | 57° | 60° |
| 6 A. M. | 41° | 58° | 6 P. M. | 55° | 60° |
| 9 A. M. | 47° | 60° | 9 P. M. | 54° | 57° |
| 12 M. | 52° | 61° | 12 P. M. | 51° | 57° |

Average temperature yesterday ........ 58⅞°
Average for same date last year ........ 49¾°
Average for same date last fifteen years ........ 57½°

### *ARMY AND NAVY.*

**Army News.**

A general court-martial is appointed to meet at Davids Island, New-York Harbor, Oct. 6, with the following detail: Capt. Frank H. Edmunds, First Infantry; First Lieuts. James D. Nickerson, Seventeenth Infantry; Robert C. Van Vliet, Tenth Infantry; Lea Febiger, Twenty-third Infantry; Wallis O. Clark, Twelfth Infantry; John L. Barbour, Seventh Infantry; George H. Patten, Twenty-second Infantry; Frederick V. Krug, Twentieth Infantry; Elias Chandler, Sixteenth Infantry, judge advocate.

Orders Revoked.—The order relieving Lieut. Edward H. Plummer, Tenth Infantry, from the duties of acting Indian agent at the Navajo Agency, New-Mexico, and directing him to join his regiment, is revoked. The order detailing Major Augustus H. Bainbridge, Tenth Infantry, as acting Indian agent at the Navajo Agency, New-Mexico, is revoked, and he will join his proper station.

Leaves of Absence.—Capt. C. A. Worden, Seventh Infantry, fifteen days from Oct. 3. Lieut. J. O. Green, Twenty-fifth Infantry, one month. Lieut. George Blakely, Second Artillery, twelve days from Oct. 7. Lieut. Col. E. R. Kellogg, Tenth Infantry, one month, with permission to apply for three months.

Capt. Thomas S. McCaleb, Ninth Infantry, and Lieut. David D. Mitchell, Fifteenth Infantry, having completed their duties in connection with the army competitions at Fort Sheridan, Ill., will return to their stations, reporting for duty within twenty days.

Exchange of Stations.—An exchange of stations of four companies of the First Infantry will be made Oct. 7, viz.: Companies A and G from Angel Island to Benicia Barracks; Companies C and F from Benicia Barracks to Angel Island.

Infantry Transfers.—The following transfers in the Tenth Infantry are ordered: Capt. Sumner H. Lincoln, from Company E to Company K; Capt. Stephen Y. Seyburn, from Company K to Company E.

Lieut. Col. A. C. M. Pennington, Fourth Artillery, Inspector of Artillery of the Department of the East, is ordered to proceed to Fort Preble, Me., on business connected with artillery practice.

Lieut. Charles Lynch, medical department, Fort Omaha, Neb., is ordered to proceed to Fort Robinson, Neb., and report for temporary duty with troops detailed for field service.

Lieut John D. Miley, Fifth Artillery, having completed the duty for which he was ordered to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., will rejoin his battery (on march of instruction.)

Major Frank M. Coxe, Paymaster, is ordered to proceed from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., on public business.

General courts-martial are ordered at Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Vancouver Barracks, Wash., and Fort Sherman, Idaho.

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## AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter. Matinee.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:15—The Golden Wedding. Matinee.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Erminie. Matinee.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:30—The Rainmaker of Syria. Matinee.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue. Matinee.
DORE'S GALLERY, 53d St—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall. Matinee.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura. Matinee.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Idea. Matinee.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Minstrels. Matinee.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations. Matinee.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Grossstadtluft. Matinee.
KOSTER & BIAL'S 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Matinee.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath. Matinee.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament. Matinee.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town. Matinee.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—Day and evening—Painting.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars. Matinee.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492. Matinee.
POLO GROUNDS, 8th Av-155th St—3:30—Baseball.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Charley's Aunt. Matinee.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—Virginius. Matinee.
THE CRYSTAL MAZE, Broadway-38th St—1 P. M. until midnight.

## TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1893.

*The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair weather, preceded by showers in the early morning; fresh southerly winds.*

The Democratic platform adopted yesterday at Saratoga demands "the speedy and unconditional repeal" of the purchase clause of the Sherman act. That is a clear and emphatic utterance on the great issue of the day. The Republicans would have done well had they imitated this straightforward treatment of the currency question. There is no doubt about the position of the New-York Republicans. They demand repeal as emphatically and as unanimously as the Democrats. They should have said so at Syracuse, instead of contenting themselves with commending the "sturdy adherence" of Republican Senators and Representatives "to the cause of sound money, a stable currency," &c. The Republicans at Washington are not all sturdy in this respect, nor do they adhere satisfactorily to sound financial principles. Partisanship and protection got the better of timely good sense in the minds of the men who drew the Republican resolutions.

Common humanity prompts us to remind the gentlemen nominated for the minor State offices at Syracuse yesterday that State Senators are to be elected this year. Mr. PLATT knows that a Senate is a mighty handy thing to have in one's control. Secretaries of State, Controllers, State Engineers, and other functionaries of that grade, with no patronage to dispose of, and with little power or influence in connection with the business, or "job," side of politics he holds in less esteem. It may make a difference with the campaign contributions of these worthy candidates if they can determine in advance whether their money is to be expended for their behoof, or to elect Platt Senators.

The cause of woman suffrage does not seem to have made the least progress in this part of the country in the last quarter of a century, if indeed it has not lost ground. We refer to the sentiment in favor of exercising the right to vote, and the demand for it among women themselves. The right to vote for school officers, with certain qualifications, has been possessed by women in Massachusetts for years, and has been little used except occasionally in Boston when some religious or sectarian controversy has arisen. There has been a falling off rather than an increase in the woman vote in recent years. The women of Connecticut had a chance to vote for school officers for the first time at the late town elections, and only 2½ per cent. of those entitled to qualify exercised their right, and in more than half the towns holding elections not a single woman voted. If women do not care for the suffrage, why should it be thrust upon them?

The declaration of the business men of North Carolina is another force for unconditional repeal which the Senators heretofore opposed or doubtful must feel. It will strengthen Senator RANSOM and may even have some influence on that stubborn and frivolous wag Senator VANCE. We trust that these demonstrations will be continued and multiplied. There has been a notable development of them within the past week, and the circulars sent out by the Baltimore business men through the South, the West, and the Southwest will bear fruit. The movement cannot be too energetically pushed. Every business house with correspondents in a State the Senators of which are not on the right side should urge them to concentrate every possible influence upon such Senators.

There is no valid reason for complaint of the excursion boats that followed the attempt at an international yacht race on Thursday. Doubtless it seemed at times to the men in charge of the racing yachts that they were being unduly interfered with. But that was because the wind was so very light and so very fluky. In a breeze there would have been no such question. Such interferences as there were were, for the most part, due to ignorance, and it needed only a polite admonition to warn off the boats that were unconsciously steered too near. There was one exception to this rule, and that was the boat that carried a band of amateur photographers, to whom nothing was of any importance compared with the desirableness of getting a view of the racers near enough for photographic purposes, even though this involved a blanketing of the boat they were anxious to portray. Unless the amateur photographers have learned something by experience, it will be necessary for the patrol boats to keep a bright lookout for them to-day, and gently but firmly to shoulder them out of the way if they should attempt to get the weather gauge of a racer for the purpose of getting a good snap shot at her.

A high-tariff organ published in this city asserts that the McKinley duty on tin plate "has released the American public from slavish dependence on Welsh monopoly," but does not mention the fact that the quantity of tin plate imported from Wales increased from 422,000,000 pounds in the fiscal year 1892 to 628,000,000 pounds in the fiscal year 1893. Nor does it say anything about the other interesting fact that while the price of tin plate here now is $5.35 per box, the average monthly price for the year immediately preceding the passage of the McKinley bill was only $4.34, and the average annual price for the five years immediately preceding 1890 was only $4.36. We imported last year more tin plate than we did in 1887, and almost as much as we did in 1888, and the price is now higher in this country by 22 per cent. than the average price for the five years immediately preceding the year 1890.

### THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

The blot of MAYNARD'S name upon it should not prejudice the Democrats of New-York against the ticket put forth by the Saratoga Convention yesterday, nor work injury in repute or in votes to the candidates for State offices who have been yoked with a tainted and unworthy associate. Mr. CORD MEYER is a good citizen and good Democrat whose service to his party, measured either by length of years or by the value and uprightness of his counsels, makes him as deserving of the honorable office for which he is named as he is competent to fill it. Mr. MEYER is an old-time Cleveland Democrat. He has been untiring and unselfish in the long struggle to restore the sounder part of the State Democracy to the control which passed from its hands when Mr. CLEVELAND first went to Washington to take the Presidency in 1885. For those who have been his associates in the party work of the last eight years, for those who share his honorable views of political activities, and for those who know his high personal worth it will be a genuine pleasure to aid in his election to the Secretaryship of State, while to the party at large his candidacy will, in an unusual degree, be acceptable and inspiring.

The disposition to censure Mr. MEYER for accepting a nomination from the "machine," and to look upon the proceedings of the Saratoga Convention as a virtual surrender on the part of the "anti-snappers," springs, it seems to us, from a misjudgment of the man and of the situation. Mr. MEYER is not the man to barter a principle for a nomination, and the anti-snappers as an organization had no place or part in the convention.

It is not surprising that the extraordinary peace and harmony of the convention should have mystified some Democrats as much as it has disconcerted all Republicans. No concerted effort was made this year to set in motion against the State organization the forces that last year at Chicago resisted and overcame the friends of Senator HILL. There were local contests in the primaries here and there, ending mostly in the anti-snappers being thrown out of the window, but no general opposition was either planned or attempted by the Cleveland Democracy. The State organization had everything its own way, and its delegations outnumbered ten to one the anti-snappers in the convention hall yesterday. If the policy adopted by the convention's managers, if the tender of the highest executive office in their gift and the place of head of the ticket to a pronounced Cleveland Democrat, were the outcome, first of all, of a desire to enter the canvass with a reunited and invincible party, we should unreservedly commend them for their foresight and wisdom. It is time the New-York Democracy healed its faction differences. But we have already expressed our belief that the machine's generous treatment of the anti-machine men sprang chiefly if not solely from a wish to make them "help draw the load," the load in this case being ISAAC H. MAYNARD.

That wish, we hope, is doomed to disappointment. The support of MEYER and the rejection of MAYNARD is a duty that self-respecting Democrats will perform with ease and satisfaction. The men responsible for MAYNARD'S nomination seem to have forgotten that the ballot law of this State grants to every voter the valuable privilege, while preparing his ballots, of being "alone with his GOD and his lead pencil." Every candidate on the Democratic ticket is worthy of the support of all Democrats, save only MAYNARD. Mr. ROSENDALE'S renomination is specially commendable. He has proved himself to be an excellent State officer. Mr. CAMPBELL and Mr. SCHENCK are experienced in the places to which they will be re-elected, and Mr. DUFFY is commended as a man of substance and standing. To elect all these candidates and to bury MAYNARD under a majority large enough to extinguish his and his sponsors' desire for vindication would be a noble achievement for the New-York Democracy this Fall.

### MAYNARD.

Do the people of this State propose to elect a criminal to the Court of Appeals Bench? Popular suffrage has sometimes raised base persons to high places, but it has rarely done itself so ill a turn as that. It would be a hideous travesty of free institutions. The bad rulers of history who have appointed corrupt Judges have done so because they wished justice to be perverted for their self-interest. The interest of the people, altogether and without exception, is served by upright Judges and equal and exact justice. Through indifference or laziness the people of the State of New-York may stupidly allow MAYNARD to be elected. It is inconceivable that they can affirmatively desire his election.

Mr. MAYNARD stole and suppressed a corrected election return, allowed the false return to be counted by the canvassers, he being present and not protesting, and through this crime, punishable under the Penal Code by five years' imprisonment, his party gained a seat in the State Senate to which it was not entitled, and with that seat the control of the Senate. The people had voted the other way. Judge MAYNARD'S act thwarted their will. It was in its nature and intent one of the gravest crimes known to the laws of a republic. It was so pronounced by the committee of the Bar Association. By that committee, composed of the most eminent lawyers in this city, many of them Democrats, MAYNARD was declared to have been guilty of suppressing the corrected return and conniving at the counting of the illegal one. There is no room for doubt about the facts.

The candidate nominated by the Republicans for this office is a member of the New-York bar of good standing and excellent character. The only way to defeat MAYNARD is to vote for BARTLETT. If Mr. PLATT will support his candidate in good faith, the vote of protest against MAYNARD, added to the Republican vote, will be sufficient to elect him.

### THE TALK OF COMPROMISE.

It is plain now that the silver men and those who consent to co-operate with them are working solely for a "compromise." The silver men proper, that is to say, those who represent the silver-mine owners, and wish in some way to get by law a market for their goods, would probably accept no terms that did not embrace further purchase of silver, or further coinage of silver not now in the possession of the Government. It would be of no value to them to have the silver already in the vaults coined, for it does not belong to them. They have already sold it, and at an average price a good deal higher that it would now bring. Nor would they gain anything by that plan known as coining the seigniorage, which is simply coining a sum equal to the difference between the cost price and the coinage value of silver already on hand—a process which might more accurately be described as coining the clippings. The only advantage to be got by the "business silver" men, the men who are trying to fill their pockets by the action of Congress, from these measures, or any of like nature, would be the very remote and problematic advantage due to a rise of prices by an inflation of the currency.

But among the opponents of the repeal of the Sherman law there are many who are silver men only because they are inflationists, who take to silver because it is cheap and may be made plenty. From these, perhaps, a number might be got to vote for conditional repeal, and they are the men for whom, if for any one, the compromise may be conceded. They are not so sordid, so wholly contemptible as the others, but they are just as wrong and just as dangerous. It is the opinion of the best observers that there is no need of yielding them anything, that there is a majority for unconditional repeal, and that if a vote can be reached such repeal can be passed. Even if that were not the case, any compromise would be foolish, and worse than foolish. Not only the sentiment of the great body of the people, but the universal and lasting interests of the whole country, must be set down as against any concessions whatever. Both the immediate future and the remoter future require that the purchase of silver, the debasement of the currency, the uncertainty which confuses and stunts trade shall be absolutely averted. If, unfortunately, it were true, as we believe that it is not true, that a majority cannot be obtained in the Senate for such action, it would be infinitely better for the country to bear the consequences of delay until such time as the power of the public will could make itself felt. We have now reached a stage in our development as a commercial nation when we imperatively need not only a sound currency, but one known to every one at home and abroad to be sound, and to be sure to be kept so.

We are especially surprised that there should be any ground for the statement sent by our Washington correspondent that there are any responsible Republicans in the Senate who will vote for some form of compromise. Of course, the Republican Senators from the silver States must be expected to do so. They are not legislators, but lobby agents with seats and votes, and they will earn their pay. And such men as CAMERON of Pennsylvania or MANDERSON of Nebraska or CHANDLER of New-Hampshire might vote with them. But a man like LODGE of Massachusetts, who might be a statesman, and who is a highly-trained politician, must see, if he will but look, that the direct interest of his party lies wholly and always in maintaining the utmost fidelity to the highest standard of sound-money legislation. If the Republican Party can ever again win it is on that issue, and in order to win on that, its representatives must stand by the principle, without dodging or dickering. In fact, there is no solid and decent interest anywhere that does not demand unconditional repeal.

### THE BELT-LINE PLAN.

If it is true, as stated, that capital has been assured for the construction of a "belt line" of rapid-transit railroad along the water front of the city and across the upper section, in case the plan is approved by the Rapid-Transit Commission, that fact is one of great importance. The chief obstacle in the way of an adequate system of rapid transit has thus far appeared to be the unwillingness of private capital to undertake its construction on any plan proposed. If capitalists with sufficient resources have studied this new plan and judged it so far feasible as to give assurance that the means will be at command for carrying it into effect, it must be regarded as a very promising proposition. But it will be well to regard with some caution a vague general statement that such is the fact.

The plan involves an elevated structure of the double-decker pattern with eight tracks, to accommodate way and through local passengers, to furnish connections with railways and bridges for the transfer of passenger traffic from beyond the city limits, and to transport freight, not only that passing between local points, but that arriving from and destined to distant places. It is this varied use of the system that makes it look most promising, especially if the railroads from the west and south should gain an entrance to the city by way of a great bridge across the Hudson River. As connections with docks and ferries and across town are proposed, it might be made a means of distributing passengers and freight and of collecting the same for the railroads that terminate here, which could hardly fail to be useful and profitable.

But for these incidental and subsidiary uses the plan would not look so promising as a means of affording rapid transit for the city. For the longer distances between the lower and upper parts of the city railroads along the water front might serve fairly well, but they would not meet the principal demand for short-distance travel within the city, even with numerous transverse connections. The bulk of this travel does not touch the vicinity of the water front, and most people are averse to transfers from one line to another if they can be avoided.

There is less objection to elevated structures along the water front than on interior streets, on the score both of obstruction and disfigurement, and it is quite possible to devise a system that shall be much less objectionable on either ground than that we now have. No doubt the Rapid-Transit Commission will give the proposed plan proper consideration, and inquire into its financial feasibility, and if it is capable of affording the long-sought solution of the rapid-transit problem it will be gladly welcomed.

### CORNELL'S ANNIVERSARY.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Cornell University, which will be celebrated at Ithaca to-day, is an event in education that suggests interesting comparisons. Founded at a time when scientific studies occupied subordinate places in courses of study, and receiving from the State a large gift under the Morrill land grant, Cornell not only took an eminent part in an educational movement that has gradually revolutionized college courses everywhere, but entered upon a work which has given to young men in this State exceptional opportunities for free instruction of the highest class. It is not easy now to understand what at the time was the full meaning of the step taken, or what was the courage shown by EZRA CORNELL and ANDREW D. WHITE when they set aside the old and honored methods and began their laborious task of establishing a university with new ones on those bleak and rail-fenced farm lands that now make up, perhaps, the most picturesque campus in the country.

EZRA CORNELL aimed to found "an institution where any person can find instruction in any study." The completion of twenty-five years devoted to the fulfillment of this purpose shows with what energy and intelligence his work has been carried forward. Cornell is now at the highest point of usefulness and prosperity that it has ever reached. Beginning with only 26 teachers of all grades, it has now 142, while the number of students has advanced from 412 to 1,700, and the total university expenses annually have become $501,458.

The idea of EZRA CORNELL that the university he was founding should have for its prime purpose the promotion of education that would be useful in practical life has dominated the whole career of Cornell. Nothing so vividly shows this as a table printed in President SCHURMAN'S annual report just issued, giving the distribution of students in the several courses for the whole twenty-five years. Out of the 412 students in 1868 there were 234 pursuing what are known as general courses, or those leading to the degrees of arts, philosophy, and science, while only 96 were pursuing the technical courses, or those which make men engineers, chemists, and architects, thus giving them professions as well as degrees. For the year just passed, these figures have greatly changed in their proportions, for out of 1,700 students only 433 are taking the general courses, while 784 are taking the technical ones. In other words, the general courses have not quite doubled their students, but the technical ones are now pursued by more than eight times as many students as in 1868.

Another point on which a comment should be made is the growth in the number of students from this State educated free of tuition, according to the terms under which the Western lands were obtained. In 1868 the average number for the year was only 55. It is now 429. President SCHURMAN points out that in educating New-York students free the university bestows upon the State a financial benefaction annually of $160,138. Last year an appropriation of $50,000 made by the Legislature was the first gift of money the university ever had received from the State, but this was to aid the College of Agriculture only. During the twenty-five years now ended the total of State students at Cornell, reckoning by the averages for each year, was nearly 5,000. The Cornell Western lands cost the State nothing. They came to it from the Federal Government, and hence this sum of $50,000 practically represents the State's outlay from its own Treasury thus far for the education of these 5,000 students.

### ONE LESSON OF A RACE.

While it is true that the relative merits of the two contestants for the *America's* Cup were as far from being settled at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon as they were at 11:25 in the morning, it is none the less true that one serious lesson was taught by the remarkable performance of the *Vigilant* when the wind changed. That lesson is best and most briefly expressed by the old adage that too many cooks spoil the broth. The true story of the cup defender's being brought to a standstill will, in all probability, not be told till the present series of races has passed into history. Just now each person who was a factor in the deed will have a different version of it, and that in itself will help to prove that there were too many factors.

It is generally supposed by sailors that head sail is necessary on a sloop going to windward. Yet the Captain of the *Vigilant*, when he found that the wind was making a shift from dead astern to broad off the starboard bow, not only took in the spinnaker, which would have held the fair wind till the last second, but also the only head sail. If one cool-headed man, undisturbed by a multitude of counsels, had been in command of the *Vigilant*, such a blunder could hardly have been made. With the wind about to haul ahead, the first thing to do—before taking in anything—is to run up the jib. The spinnaker and balloon jib topsail can then be let down the moment either of them is taken aback by the new wind. The yacht is now under mainsail and jib and her way will not be lost. The mistake on the *Vigilant* must have been due to a confusion of advice.

No blunders in handling were noticeable aboard the *Valkyrie* except an apparent reluctance to use the balloon jib topsail. It should be remembered, however, that long runs before the wind are quite unfamiliar to English skippers. Their courses are such that the runs rarely exceed five miles, the rest of the work being reaching and beating. Consequently they seldom take the trouble to get up a balloon jib topsail for a run, but use it rather for very broad reaching. The *Valkyrie's* spinnaker stretched clear across her deck and was sheeted home at the foot of the lee rigging. We Americans have found by experience that this plan does not work so well as spilling the wind from the leach of a spinnaker into that of a balloon jib topsail.

The cleanness and celerity of the work done by the *Valkyrie's* crew were doubtless due to the fact that they were under the control of one mind. It is the custom on English racing yachts for the Captain to hold the tiller on a wind and the second mate when running free. The Captain is, of course, always in command. This custom was observed aboard the challenger on Thursday, and the work of the crew was smoothly done. Aboard the *Vigilant* an amateur—one of the highest skill, to be sure—had the wheel, while two Captains and a second amateur assisted him in planning manœuvres. If the race had been one of plain sailing, all might have gone well; but when a critical moment came it was evident that there were too many brilliant ideas to dwell together in harmony.

## DE JONG TO BE HYPNOTIZED.

### Scientific Experiment to be Tried on an Alleged Murderer.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6.—The Handelsblad of this city says that the officials who are trying to unravel the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. de Jong, have decided, after conferring with several eminent physicians, to take de Jong, the woman's husband, under hypnotic influence, and thus endeavor to obtain information that will clear up the mystery.

It may be pointed out, however, that, even should de Jong confess that he killed his wife, as is strongly suspected, he could not be convicted upon a confession obtained in this manner. It has been decided that two eminent physicians will try the experiment.

Mrs. de Jong, an Englishwoman, disappeared soon after her marriage to de Jong, who is a native of Holland. He told her relatives that she had run away with an American. Maria Sibylla Schmitz, whom he met in Amsterdam at the time of Mrs. de Jong's disappearance, and who became infatuated with him, is also missing.

## ALTGELD BREAKS THE RECORD.

### He Can Almost Empty the Prisons If He Keeps on as He Has Begun.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 6.—Gov. Altgeld is engaged in building an unenviable reputation as the friend of jailbirds. No Governor of Illinois has ever used the pardoning power so lavishly. Up to this date Gov. Altgeld has opened the prison doors to ninety-five convicts. This has been done in less than seven months.

For some time after Gov. Altgeld's inauguration he was too ill even to give proper attention to the distribution of offices. The Governor did not pardon anybody until March 7. On that date he turned loose two burglars, and twenty-four of their "pals" have been liberated since then. The burglars have not been treated so liberally as the murderers, thirty of the latter having been released, either by pardon or commutation, besides seven persons convicted of the milder crime of manslaughter. One horse thief and ten common thieves are now at liberty by the grace of Gov. Altgeld. About one third of these releases from prison of convicted felons Gov. Altgeld calls by the gentler name of "commutation." It should be mentioned, however, that in most of such cases the "commutation" immediately released the prisoner, and thus served the desired end quite as effectually as a pardon.

There is a law of the State which authorizes the prison authorities to make certain deduction from the sentence of every convict who behaves well. These deductions are as follows: First year, one month; second year, two months; third year, three months; fourth year, four months; fifth year, five months; sixth year, six months, and six months every year thereafter. Thus a twenty-five-year sentence amounts to only thirteen years and nine months, provided the conduct of the prisoner during his incarceration is good. So when the Governor commutes a sentence to ten years he really means six years and three months. Commutations are thus frequently misleading.

Gov. Altgeld has granted 63 pardons and 32 commutations, making in all 95 prison releases. The number of pardons is almost half as great as the number granted by Gov. Fifer in the entire four years of his administration, and lacks only 10 of being as many as were granted by Gov. Oglesby in the four years of his last term. Here are the records of Oglesby and Fifer for four years each. Oglesby—pardons, 73; commutations, 153; total, 226. Fifer—pardons, 159; commutations, 64; total, 223. At the present rate Gov. Altgeld at the end of his four years' term will have granted 700 pardons and commutations. This would empty the smaller of the two State prisons. If the Governor could be re-elected he could easily solve the convict labor question by emptying the other one. The Governor's present policy seems to be, however, to divide his pardons between the two penitentiaries and thus maintain the parity of depopulation between them.

It is interesting to note that during the first nine months of Gov. Fifer's administration he granted only three pardons, the same number granted by Gov. Altgeld on the first day he got an opportunity to pardon anybody. Another interesting fact is that in twenty-nine of the cases in which Gov. Altgeld has granted pardons or "commutations," Gov. Oglesby or Gov. Fifer, or both, refused Executive clemency after fully investigating the cases.

## DEATH OF BROKER POWERS.

### He Expires of Heart Disease in an Eighth Avenue Car.

William H. Powers, a broker, thirty-nine years old, of 8 West Fiftieth Street, died suddenly in an Eighth Avenue car at Eighth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street last night at 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. Powers had been visiting a friend, John T. Simonson of 75 Eighth Avenue. Soon after 9 o'clock they boarded a car going up town. Just before the car reached Forty-ninth Street the conductor, William Lawler, called Mr. Simonson's attention to his friend. Mr. Powers had fallen back, and was deathly white.

The car was stopped and Mr. Powers was carried to the office of the railroad company at Forty-ninth Street. An ambulance was summoned from Roosevelt Hospital, but before it arrived Mr. Powers was dead. The ambulance surgeon pronounced heart disease the cause of his death. Mr. Powers had been subject to it for years.

Mr. Powers was the son of George W. Powers, a retired member of the dry goods firm of George W. Powers & Co., of 11 Dey Street, which was the successor of the firm of T. N. Underhill & Co., which formerly carried on business in Cedar Street. He was a broker in mercantile paper and had an office at 60 Broadway. He was a member of the Stock Exchange, the Consolidated Exchange, and the New-York Athletic Club. He was a member of the Church of Heavenly Rest. He leaves a wife and three children.

## PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

### Changes in the Diplomatic and Consular Services and Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

STEPHEN BONSAL of Maryland, now Secretary of Legation at Pekin, to be Secretary of Legation at Madrid, Spain.

CHARLES DENBY, Jr., of Indiana, now Second Secretary of Legation at Pekin, to be Secretary of Legation at Pekin, China.

To be Consuls—F. A. DEAN of Michigan at Naples, Italy; MARSHALL HANGER of Virginia at Bermuda; W. B. HALL of Maryland at Nice, France; EDGAR SCHRAMM of Texas at Montevideo, Uruguay; J. H. STEWART of New-York at St. Thomas, West Indies; P. B. SPENCE of Kentucky at Quebec, Canada; BEAVEL SAVAGE of Maryland at Nantes, France; E. S. WALLACE of South Dakota at Jerusalem, Syria.

Second Lieut. ERNEST HINDS, Second Artillery, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieut. WIRT ROBINSON, Fourth Artillery, to be First Lieutenant.

C. M. FORCE of Kentucky to be Deputy First Controller of the Treasury.

J. E. GRADY of Florida to be Collector of Customs for the District of Appalachicola, Fla.

### *AT THE HOTELS.*

Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, is at the Clarendon.

Archduke Franz Ferdinand, of Austria, is at the Windsor.

Congressman Daniel N. Lockwood, of Buffalo, is at the Murray Hill.

Ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll of Maryland is at the Waldorf.

J. Patenotre, French Ambassador at Washington, is at the St. James Hotel.

Gen. Felix Agnus of Baltimore, and Congressman Jacob Lefever of New-Paltz, N. Y., are at the Fifth Avenue.

Thomaz de Souza Roza, Portuguese Minister at Washington, and M. Depret, of the French Embassy, are at the Cambridge.

Gen. Lew Wallace of Indiana, Congressman S. J. Schermerhorn of Schenectady, N. Y., and Gen. Austin Lathrop of Corning, N. Y., are at the Gilsey.

### William T. Lawrence.

William Thomas Lawrence, over whose body funeral services were held last Wednesday in the venerable St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, was the worthy representative of a family conspicuous in this State since Colonial times. He was the son of Senator Lawrence, Minister to Sweden in the time of Madison, and the grandson of Major Jonathan Lawrence, who rendered patriotic service in the war for independence.

Mr. Lawrence's cultivated mind and kindly manner made him socially a favorite in all circles where he was known, while his helpfulness, benevolence, and good sense endeared him to thousands who had profited by his counsel or material assistance in time of trouble or need. One of the institutions in which he took special interest was the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks. He always sought to impress upon young men that thrift was the seed of mercantile success. His widow and three daughters survive him.

### Dwight Whitfield Pardee.

Dwight Whitfield Pardee, ex-Judge of the Superior Court and ex-Justice of the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut, died at his home in Hartford, Conn., yesterday. He was born in Bristol, Conn., Feb. 10, 1822, was educated in the public schools and graduated from Trinity College in 1840, of which he was a Trustee. He studied law under the late Isaac Toucey, President Buchanan's Secretary of the Navy. After having served in the Connecticut General Assembly, he was elected a Judge of the Superior Court in 1863. In 1874 he was appointed a Supreme Court Judge, from which office he resigned about four years ago on account of ill health. Judge Pardee was a Democrat in politics, and in 1858 and 1859 served in the Senate from the Bristol district. He was a man of intellectual vigor and force, of sound legal training, and a classical scholar who had won reputation for himself and honor for the State by his long judicial service. Judge Pardee will be buried from St. John's Church, Hartford, on Monday.

—The body of the Rev. Benjamin Jowett, late Regius Professor of Greek in Oxford University, was interred yesterday in St. Sepulchre's Cemetery. Canon Freemantle, the Bishop of London, and Archbishop Palmer officiated.

# LUCANIA, QUEEN OF THE OCEAN

## NEW CUNARDER BREAKS ALL WESTWARD ATLANTIC RECORDS.

### Time Held by the Paris for a Year Lowered by Within One Minute of an Hour—The Big Racer Makes Her Bow to New-York in 5 Days 13 Minutes 25 Seconds After Passing Daunt's Rock—Passengers, However, Will Not Land Any the Sooner—Anchored Inside Sandy Hook.

The steamship Lucania, the latest addition to the Cunard Line, arrived last night, making by 59 minutes the fastest westward voyage ever accomplished by a transatlantic vessel. The Paris, which has held the record since October, 1892, when she reduced the time of the passage to 5 days 14 hours and 24 minutes, must now surrender her hard-earned laurels to the Lucania, which completed the voyage in 5 days 13 hours and 25 minutes.

This must be conceded to be a great triumph for the Cunard Line, but it is also an empty one. The Lucania's passengers did not gain by the big steamship's fine race across the Atlantic, as the vessel anchored inside of Sandy Hook and will not land her passengers until this morning. A voyage several hours slower would have brought the Lucania to her pier at the same hour that this record-smashing trip has done, and for all practical purposes would have been as satisfactory, as the passengers would have been landed just as soon.

But it is something to have shared the great vessel's triumph, and the passengers who had that distinction are doubtless very proud of it.

A striking feature of this unequaled performance of the Lucania is the very large slice which she has managed to subtract from the record time. From the fine showing made on her maiden trip, it was reasonable to suppose that she would get herself into the newspapers on some subsequent voyage on account of high speed, but it was not expected that she would capture the pennant on this, her second voyage, by such a handsome margin. She seems to be a considerable improvement on her sister ship, the Campania, which has been in service for several months and has so far been unable to displace the Paris.

The Lucania distinguished herself on her first voyage to the westward, on which occasion she broke all maiden records, making the trip in 5 days 15 hours and 37 minutes. By way of comparison, it is interesting to note that the Campania also broke the maiden record, but it took her 6 days and 8 hours to do it.

The Lucania on this trip passed Daunt's Rock, westward bound, at 1:15 P. M. Oct. 1. She would have equaled the record of the champion if she had brought the Sandy Hook Lightship abeam at 11:04 last night. She reached that point before she was expected, passing the lightship at 10:05 P. M. Fifteen minutes later she came to anchor inside of Sandy Hook. Capt. McKay, who commands the vessel, is believed to have chosen that berth on account of a thick haze which had settled over the bay.

The log of the new champion could not be obtained last night, but it is believed that it will show some phenomenal single day's runs. Incoming steamships have reported pleasant weather on the Atlantic, and the Lucania doubtless made the most of her opportunities. The record for a single day's run is held by the Campania, which traversed 548 nautical miles from noon to noon.

### *PERSONAL GOSSIP.*

—It is suggested that if Jefferson's birthday is to be made a public holiday it will be advisable to take April 13 as the date, and not April 2, as mentioned in the bill, for, although it is true that Jefferson was born on the 2d of April, 1743, it was old style. Washington was born on the 11th of February, old style, and his birthday is celebrated on the 22d, new style.

—Prof. Elliott Coues of Washington is in Montana gathering material for a new volume of the history of the exploring expedition of Lewis and Clarke. In the preparation of the four volumes of the work already published he says he has handled over three thousand manuscripts. He will go from Montana to Idaho to continue his investigations.

—Lord Aberdeen, the new Governor General of Canada, intends to spend much time in Montreal the coming Winter, and Mayor Desjardins of that city realizes that it is a good time to revive the agitation for the erection of a viceregal residence there. He recommends that the city and the Ottawa Government unite in building one.

—Prof. Benjamin Sharp of Philadelphia is visiting the Sandwich Islands in the interests of the Academy of Natural Sciences of the Quaker City, for the purpose of collecting specimens of natural history. He will explore the aboriginal burial caves.

—Mr. Nicholas E. Kernan says he is too busy with his own business affairs to be able to accept a Democratic nomination for Mayor of Utica, where a Democratic nomination would be equivalent to an election.

### *SMALL TALK.*

—Prowling emissaries of the Faculty of the State College, at Bellefonte, Penn., discovered in the room of two freshmen a quantity of cider, which is contraband in that paternal institution, and the freshmen were at once suspended. Their classmates rose in rebellion, and even the higher classes took formal votes to stand by the freshmen in their revolt. Everything at the college, at the latest advices, was in a state of confusion, but the students so far have extended an olive branch to the Faculty by intimating that they are willing to arbitrate. Meanwhile, the cider is liable to become vinegar, to the great disappointment of the two freshmen.

—At the latest meeting of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, Prof. Cope described a newly-discovered species of fossil cat, from the triassic beds of Oklahoma, and said he proposed to call it Dinobastis serus. This feline atrocity may have deserved its cumbersome name, for it was as big as a latter-day lion and belonged to the class of the great sabre-toothed tigers.

—The Society of Antiquity of Worcester, Mass., is taking steps to secure the preservation of the Gen. Rufus Putnam house, in Rutland, as a memorial of that distinguished Revolutionary leader. The society expresses its readiness to co-operate with any person or society in such manner as to them may seem best, without making the society financially responsible.

### *NUGGETS.*

—"I never saw a man get so close-fisted in so short a time as Blimmers has," said one business man to another.

"It's dreadful," was the reply. "He carries it to an extreme."

"Indeed he does. Why, he hates to break a five-dollar bill as much as if it were a commandment."—American Industries.

—"He will lead her to the altar," is a favorite formula about a wedding, but how seldom a bridegroom leads his bride to the altar. He usually contrives to get there alone, or with one best man, and the bride's father or somebody else does the leading.—Boston Transcript.

—She—It is rank injustice to say that a woman is inferior to a man in reasoning powers.

He—Why?

She—Because.—Detroit Tribune.

—"Humph!" sneered Miss McGay. "Here is an advertisement in the paper of a man who says he can cure freckles. He must be an idiot. What people want is something to kill freckles."—Harper's Bazar.

—Leaders of men may be versatile, but they're seldom equal to leading both the ward and the german.—Vogue.

# UNITED PARTY AT SARATOGA

Continued from 1st page.

gaze and had stood the test of impartial scrutiny.

Who will dare to suggest that the efficiency and capacity of this already overtaxed court should be interrupted and impaired at this time by depriving it and the State of services so valuable and abilities so conspicuous?

Surely not the lawyers of the State. For from every judicial district of the State, from the members of its bar, without distinction of party, from those best qualified to know and to judge, comes the universal, the invariable, the unqualified, the unchallenged testimony that no Judge ever brought to the duties of that august tribunal a firmer grasp of its arduous and exacting labors, a clearer insight into the merits of the controversy, a wider knowledge of legal principles, a deeper sense of judicial responsibilities. His opinions, luminous, able, and profound, have added weight and dignity to its decisions and have permanently enriched the literature of the law. Peculiarly fitted by nature and by training for the work to which he is now wedded, that work speaks for itself and for him, commanding, as it has commanded, the approbation not only of his official associates, but of the entire profession.

Such evidences of regard, such proofs of fitness, need no additional testimony and make encomium superfluous. You do not need, my friends and fellow-delegates, to be persuaded that a life, a character, and a career, admired, respected, and beloved by all who have come into intimate relations with it, admired by the greatest and the wisest of our statesmen, respected by the purest and the ablest of our Judges, beloved by the common people, among whom his years have been spent in acts of daily gentleness and courtesy—you do not need, I say, to be persuaded that such a life is worthy the highest honors which it is in the power of this convention to bestow.

And they will be bestowed. Yes, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention, I know that you will esteem it a privilege to present as your candidate for this high office to the deliberate, the enlightened, the conscientious judgment of the good people of this State that fearless citizen, that faithful officer, that spotless gentleman, that upright Judge—Isaac H. Maynard.

The first seconding speech was a picked sample of the clear-cut sarcasm of District Attorney James W. Ridgway of Brooklyn. Said Mr. Ridgway:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I rise at the request of the fifty-four delegates from the County of Kings, representing the great Democratic Party in that section of the State, to add the indorsement of our county to the nomination so ably and so magnificently presented to us. (Applause.)

I need not dwell upon the merits of this nomination. I need not add anything to the high encomiums of praise bestowed upon Judge Maynard by the gentlemen who has just taken his seat.

The Democratic Party of the great State of New-York knows Isaac H. Maynard, and they owe him a debt of gratitude that they can only in a small measure pay to-day by nominating him for this exalted position. We have been told that great opposition will be manifested to his nomination, and that the Republican Party will make a special effort to defeat him; that they do not think he ought to be nominated.

When you find that Republican Party opposing a Democrat in the council of his own party, that is the time to nominate him for office. (Applause and cheers.) When you find a political party courting the commendation of its opponents, the political distinction between the two is so trifling that it is hardly perceptible.

The rule that you want to follow is to nominate Democrats for Democratic offices. (Applause.)

It is true he may be opposed by a class of people whose professions are of the Democratic faith, but whose influence and sympathy are always found upon the side of our common enemy. (Applause.) No man was ever nominated by the Democratic Party in the history of the party who was acceptable to everybody. Within my recollection, ever since I have had the right to vote, I have voted the Democratic ticket, but in going to vote it I never found a single instance wherein the candidate was unanimously supported.

We can look back over the long line of our Presidential candidates, coming up from the time of George B. McClellan (applause)—whose son occupies a seat in this convention to-day, (cheers,) following in the footsteps and teachings of his illustrious father. Opposition was manifested to Samuel J. Tilden. (Applause.) Opposition was manifested to Gen. Hancock. (Applause.) Opposition has been manifested to every candidate ever nominated on the Democratic ticket. But these great men, these great chieftains of our party, who are now dead and gone, teach us the lesson from the silence of their sacred resting places that no man is greater than his party. (Applause and cheers.)

Nominate Judge Maynard and in a small measure pay the debt that the great Democratic Party owes him, and you will erect a rallying point for the young Democracy of the State; you will plant the standard of our party, around which men irrespective of party will rally, who believe that truth and fair play should prevail in the conduct of all political parties. (Applause.) I take great pleasure in seconding Judge Maynard's nomination.

Mr. Ridgway did not say what items were included in the I. O. U., to which he referred when he exclaimed:

"Nominate Judge Maynard and in a small measure pay the debt the Democratic Party of the State owes him." What are the items included in that I. O. U? He did not say.

### A Bombshell in the Convention.

But a trim-cut delegate from a sister county explained it all in a tone so loud that the name of Robert Weidenmann of Rockland is now known to every person interested in politics from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Mr. Weidenmann is not of commanding presence, and few of those who strained their ears to hear his opening sentences knew who he was or had seen him before.

When it appeared that he dared to question the judgment of the magnates of the machine, it was in an instant made clear that it would be folly to silence him. But Mr. Weidenmann had never perceived that he had not the right of a free man to express his opinion, nor would he have doubted his right had there been 5,000 delegates to antagonize him.

Mr. Robert Weidenmann is undoubtedly a person of great personal courage, for he had the boldness to indict himself on that platform as a political heretic. On the instant he suggested that Judge Maynard had possibly smirched the ermine he was desired by the delegates to wear.

"You are," said Mr. Weidenmann, as soon as he had taken the floor, "imperilling the success of the Democratic ticket by this nomination. [Hisses and groans.] By shouldering the responsibility for this nomination this convention will commit an act that may be disastrous to the Democratic Party.

"Gentlemen, you have heard of the report of a committee of the New-York City Bar Association, appointed to investigate the conduct of Isaac H. Maynard in a certain notorious proceeding. That committee was composed—with the exception of two men—of the leading Democrats of the State and City Bar Associations. That report states that he committed a crime. [Hisses and cries of "Sit down!"]

"That is the effect of that report, gentlemen, whether you like it or not. [Cries of "Sit down!"]

"What was done afterward? In the payment of a political debt he was raised by the Governor to the bench of the Court of Appeals." [Hisses and groans.]

At this point Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn of New-York interrupted the speaker.

"Mr. Chairman," said Judge Lynn, "I rise to a point of order, and my point of order is that the gentleman, not rising to make a nomination, is not in order in criticising nominations."

To this the Chairman replied: "The Chair cannot determine whether the gentleman is about to present a nomination or not, and accordingly the Chair decides the point of order not well taken."

"Is the gentleman from Rockland a Democrat?" shouted a delegate.

"Yes, Sir," answered Mr. Weidenmann, "born so and brought up so." [Applause, mingled with hisses.]

"The convention will be in order," said the Chairman, sternly, "and as true Democrats listen to every delegate in the convention." [Applause.]

"That is only true Democracy," said Mr. Weidenmann. "I say he was appointed to a position in the exercise of the duties of which he has condemned himself by his decision in the Peck case. [Hisses.] It is a parallel case. Now, gentlemen, have you thought of what the effect of this nomination is going to be upon the young Democracy of this State and of the Nation?"

Timothy D. Sullivan of New-York rose and said: "Will you vote for him if he is nominated? You are a Mugwump!"

"No, I am not," answered Mr. Weidenmann. "I voted the Democratic ticket every time I voted." [Cries of "Sit down!" "Put him out!"]

"Gentlemen," said the Chairman, "I appeal to you to allow the gentleman to be heard as a delegate upon this floor."

"I say to you," said Mr. Weidenmann, resuming his speech, "that the growing generation, the younger men that are coming into politics now, will look upon that as either a guiding line for their action or something that will give them contempt for our party. It will be one or the other.

"It is the young men that we want. It is the young men that we wish to hold, and we must hold them by the very finest nominations and then by the straightest conduct of the officers when they are elected and in office. Now, do you think the effect of this nomination is going to be good? [Cries of "Yes!" "Yes!"]

Do you know that there are tens of thousands of Democrats who will not support such a nomination? Do you know that you are risking the loss of that position by putting on the ticket a man who tens of thousands have declared has smirched his record by the position he has taken? [Hisses and groans and cries of "Sit down!"]

"I know that you are in a large majority and that I shall be hooted down, but as a Democrat, claiming to be just as good a Democrat as any other, and claiming, in fact, to be a better Democrat than some who are in the party for revenue only, I say that I have behind me thousands and tens of thousands of Democrats who ——"

The speaker's voice was drowned by hisses and cries of "Sit down!" "Put him out!" &c.

"No, Sir; I am not going to sit down," shouted Mr. Weidenmann; "I am not going to get out. I am going to stay right here until I am through with what I came here to say."

"I hope," said the Chairman, "the gentleman will be allowed to conclude his remarks without further interruption."

"I am just about to conclude," said Mr. Weidenmann, "and in doing so, Mr. Chairman, I move that the vote on this nomination be by yeas and nays."

### The Machine to the Rescue.

Even while Mr. Weidenmann was speaking, and it was not long, the plan of defense was being formulated by that lightning calculator, W. F. Sheehan. The big guns were dragged to the front, shotted to the muzzle, and trained on the enemy.

One after another they were to be discharged at this man of Rockland, until he would be blown so quickly into space that his hat would remain in the air where he had stood.

The first or signal shot was fired from that eminent two-pound revolving cannon, ex-Representative in Congress George M. Beebe of Sullivan County, better known to fame as the "Bounding" Beebe. In the Forty-fifth Congress he rolled over the desks like a rubber ball to get the attention of the speaker. He employed the tactics of a journalist with a star obituary to write. The good points of Judge Maynard were brought out in sounding phrases. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I regret exceedingly that any division should exist in the councils of the Democracy, but I congratulate you all and I congratulate those whom you represent, and I congratulate the advocates of free speech everywhere, that the gentleman who has just taken his seat was allowed to have his say. (Applause.) He represents with me in part the Congressional district in which we both reside.

I come from a county adjoining the County of Delaware, and I come to speak of a man I know, and I testify to what I have seen. From the earliest infancy up to the ripeness of his manhood Isaac H. Maynard (applause,) has gone in and out among his neighbors and his life has been without reproach, and, thank God, without fear. In every walk of private life he is and always has been as stainless as a star. Now, he has been arraigned in the heat of party strife, but, as Mr. Ridgway has told you, such has been the fate of all our leaders.

I am old enough to know that Horatio Seymour was denounced. Horatio Seymour (applause,) was a rioter according to this testimony from our enemies. Samuel J. Tilden (applause) was a perjurer to escape taxation according to this same testimony. Sanford E. Church (applause,) of the same great tribunal and of glorious memory was a canal thief according to this same testimony.

I discredit the testimony which has wrought this great work in the mind of my misguided friend and colleague, (Mr. Wiedman.) Let him come up to Sullivan County with me, or I will go down to Rockland County with him, and we will sit down together and go over the record of all the Democrats who have been nominated in Democratic conventions, and I will convince him before our interview shall have terminated that it is a dangerous thing for Democrats to go out as scavengers among the sewers of Republican vituperation to learn the truth as to the character of Democrats. (Applause.)

Gentlemen, I do not propose to take up your time longer. I might go on and tell you how bad Dave Hill was (applause)—that "peanut" politician, as our enemies call him—the same Dave Hill that they were all the time "putting in a hole."

We stood by him despite the storm of Republican abuse and slander, and to-day he is in quite a conspicuous hole. (Applause and cheers.) He has never disappointed you. Why, Roswell P. Flower was abused. I hope there is no irreverence in the thought, and certainly there is none in the expression, that there are cases where the wrath of the wicked crazes. (Laughter.)

Now, gentlemen, let us go on resolutely, firmly, and with that same determination which has marked the progress of the Democratic Party in all its great career. Pay no attention to the vituperation, the bickerings, and the abuse which may be hurled against our candidates. He will take care of his character—this gentleman who I hope will become your nominee. His character is open to the scrutiny of all.

"Assailed by slander and a tongue of strife,
His perfect answer is a blameless life."

The next gun fired was by Police Justice Thomas F. Grady, the "silver-tongued." Senator Murphy held the lanyard.

Evidently the range finder was out of order for the victim never winked.

Grady was mad and showed it. His face was red, his lip quivered, and his indignation was swiftly boiling over. To him such impudence on the part of an unknown, up-country delegate was simply appalling. Here he was, voicing the opinions of a lot of Mugwumps who had been driven out of the caucus bareheaded.

But, though Grady was in a passion, he did not lose his head, and every sentence he uttered was as clean cut and well considered as though he were nominating a candidate instead of attempting to crunch the wrecker of a pet candidate's ambition.

He walked like a tiger up and down the platform, striking his palm with his fist. He spoke as follows:

Fellow-Democrats: It can hardly be expected that the members of this convention can with patience listen to such a tirade as has been made here by the speaker from Rockland, not for the purpose of informing the convention, but with the hope that it might cause a strife in what otherwise would have been the most harmonious gathering that the Democracy has known in twenty years. (Applause.)

Gentlemen, I am here to say to you that I know Isaac H. Maynard better than any man that slanders him. (Cheers.) Sixteen years ago I served with him in the Assembly of this State. I appeal from any biased, dishonored, and dishonest judgment that has been passed upon him to those Republicans who served with him in the Legislature of 1876-7, and if in this State, from Lake Erie to New-York Bay, you find a man that sat with him in the Legislature who will say that he ever knew a cleaner-handed man than Isaac H. Maynard, then there may be some trouble with the nomination which this convention seems determined to make. (Applause.)

He has been condemned by whom? (A voice: "The Mugwumps.") By no one except those who, in trying to fasten upon him a technical offense, wrought their own dishonor. (Applause.) If the gentleman from Rockland speaks for the lawyers of the State, why, Sir, even a layman knows that every accusation that is made against a citizen or an official is to be submitted to the proper tribunal, and when that tribunal passes upon the accusation, its verdict compels respect from every honest man.

Now, the Bar Association of the City of New-York, the enemies of Judge Maynard, submitted their case to the Legislature of the State, and by the vote of every Democrat in both branches of the Legislature he was acquitted of all wrong or suggestion of wrong. Now, it is from that verdict of the Legislature that the gentleman from Rockland must appeal. (Applause.)

If ever there was in public life a man who, in the faithful discharge of duty commended himself to every citizen, it is Isaac H. Maynard. (Applause.) He was elected to the Assembly from Delaware against an adverse vote that defeated every other candidate of his party, and he was elected Judge of Delaware County at a time when the rest of his ticket was defeated, and he has been called to the positions that have been named; and it was only when he stood between the people and the attempted robbery of the State by the Republicans that his career ever called for criticism. (Applause.)

He knew he was to be criticised. He did not lack the intelligence that showed the desperate game he was fighting, and he knew that as soon as the people had their rights that there was no avenue of abuse under Republican control that would not be employed for his defamation. Isaac H. Maynard is a Democrat, and he relied upon the loyalty, the fealty, the fearlessness of the victorious hosts of New-York State, feeling that in their support he would find his truest vindication. (Applause.)

Is it now that fear is to take possession of us? Why, among these delegates there are many whose hairs are silvered with service in the Democratic cause, and to those delegates I say: Your fights were in times when you met with disaster and defeat. In some of your counties you were socially ostracised because you believed in and maintained Democratic principles. You went to the polls year after year, and you knew you were meeting an enemy that would overcome you, but you believed in the principles of the Democratic faith, and, during all the years from 1861 to 1875, you supported the Democratic organization in the State. The reason you did it was so that in the year 1893 your sons might find the great Democratic Party in control. (Applause.)

The young Democracy of the State of New-York, the men who have been born and brought up under the clearer skies that you in the old days did not know, we say to you that the mission that comes down from seers of the party will be fulfilled. Let every enemy of Democratic purposes take the field, and upon election day no task will be easier than for the united Democratic hosts to place Isaac H. Maynard in the position for which we shall have nominated him. (Cheers and applause.)

Senator Murphy sat with his delegation. His cheek was flushed, but he did not move a muscle. Between his fingers he held a half-smoked tobacco cigarette.

As Grady left the platform the Senator took him by the hand, and Grady was filled with the happiness of success.

Thomas H. Dowd of Cattaraugus was recognized for a moment. He said he judged a man's Democracy (Weidenmann's) not "by the evidence of the lip, but by his acts." He thought if Mr. Weidenmann were to look at his railroad ticket again he would find it read "Syracuse" instead of "Saratoga." Then Mr. Dowd showed his teeth and looked as though he might bite. He closed by moving that the roll call be dispensed with and that the convention proceed to nominate Judge Maynard by acclamation and at once.

George Raines of Monroe headed off the hot-headed young man with a word, having been told to by Senator Murphy. He moved as an amendment that the convention proceed to a roll call. Mr. Dowd withdrew his motion, and the amendment became the motion and prevailed. The roll was ordered to be called by counties, but some of the heads of delegations voiced the monopoly by speaking for their Congressional Districts.

Gen. Tracey spoke for Albany, saying that they had the unit rule in force, and h must cast the vote (this very sadly) fo Isaac H. Maynard.

Henry Van Amee put emphasis on the fact that, "as a member of the State Bar Association," he cast the vote of the delegation for, &c.

When William F. Sheehan loosened the pucking string of the bag holding the delegates from the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congressional Districts, on suggestion of W. Caryl Ely of Niagara some of the delegates gave him three cheers and a tiger. Mr. Ely followed by delivering the delegates of Niagara, Genesee, Orleans, Livingston, and Wyoming.

James W. Ridgway presented, in behalf of Hugh McLaughlin, the 54 votes of Kings, and Henry D. Purroy the 90 of New-York. And so it went.

The vote stood 379 for and 1 against.

Mr. Weidenmann being the one, was now seen coming to the front. The hard lines of his face had given place to a pleasant expression. He told the convention he had spoken his honest conviction, being impressed with the idea that this was the privilege of a Democrat. But the convention had decided against him. He still thought he was right, but begged to make the nomination unanimous.

Chairman Lockwood said he did not see the necessity of putting a motion, as it had now been unanimously carried by the change of the single vote in opposition.

Henry D. Purroy, Chairman of the committee appointed to name to the convention fifteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention, presented the list printed at the head of this report, and moved their election by acclamation. This was done.

On motion of James W. Ridgway of Kings the convention presented its thanks to Chairman Daniel N. Lockwood, and Col. George B. McClellan of New-York sent up a resolution, which went through with enthusiasm, extending the thanks of the convention to the officers and the people of Saratoga for the warm welcome extended and the many courtesies bestowed.

A resolution introduced by Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, empowering the State Committee to fill any vacancies which might arise on the ticket, was passed. The Secretary of the convention now read the names of the new State Committee as follows:

### The New State Committee.

*District.*

1. CORD MEYER, Jr.
2. JAMES W. RIDGWAY.
3. JOHN DELMAR.
4. JOHN M'CARTY.
5. JOHN W. WEBER.
6. ANDREW FITZGIBBON.
7. NICHOLAS MULLER, Jr.
8. WILLIAM SULZER.
9. EDWARD T. FITZPATRICK.
10. JOHN C. SHEEHAN.
11. JAMES J. MARTIN.
12. THOMAS F. GRADY.
13. HENRY D. PURROY.
14. HUGH J. GRANT.
15. THOMAS F. GILROY.
16. DANIEL E. HICKEY.
17. CHARLES BARNUM.
18. JAMES W. HINCKLEY.
19. EDWARD MURPHY, Jr.
20. JOHN BOWE.
21. J. H. BROWN.
22. JOHN B. JUDSON.
23. PATRICK MOYNEHAN of Warren.
24. WILBER F. PORTER.
25. SAMUEL A. BEARDSLEY.
26. LINN BABCOCK.
27. WILLIAM B. KIRK.
28. JOHN FLANAGAN.
29. JOHN B. DAY.
30. W. CARYL ELY.
31. WILLIAM H. TRACY.
32. NORMAN E. MACK.
33. AUGUSTUS F. SCHEU.
34. JAMES W. M'MAHON.

There was no comment, and at 2 o'clock a motion to adjourn finally was made and passed.

A magnificent floral piece was sent to the desk bearing the words in red immortelles, "Saratoga is grateful," and the band played "Annie—" no, it was "Auld Lang Syne."

## SKETCHES OF THE CANDIDATES.

### Cord Meyer, Jr.

Cord Meyer, Jr., of Newtown, Queens County, nominated for Secretary of State to succeed Frank Rice, is thirty-nine years old. He has served two years as Secretary for the Democratic State Committee, and during the last Presidential campaign he was appointed on the Advisory Committee of the Executive Committee of the State.

He was appointed one of the State Board of World's Fair Managers by Gov. Flower, in which capacity he is now serving.

The Queens County delegation say that, while that county ordinarily gives 3,000 majority for the State ticket, this nomination will insure a majority of not less than 5,000 for the whole ticket this Fall.

### Frank Campbell.

Frank Campbell, renominated for Controller, is the youngest son of the late Lieut. Gov. Robert Campbell. He is thirty-three years old. After completing his education at Trenton, N. J., he went abroad and traveled in Europe for several months. Upon returning to this country, in company with his elder brother, Clarence, he engaged in banking. In 1887 he was appointed by Gov. Hill a Trustee of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, and was soon after chosen its Treasurer. He has been prominent in politics in Steuben County, since he attained his majority, and in 1889 he was elected a member of the Democratic State Committee. He was elected Controller on the Democratic ticket in 1891.

### Hugh Duffy.

Hugh Duffy of Cortland, nominated for State Treasurer, is fifty-three years old, and a native of New-York. He has been prominent in State politics for years, but never held an elective office except as a Trustee in one of the towns of Orange County, and later as President of the village of Cortland. In winning the latter office he overcame a Republican plurality of over 500. In the last ten years he has been twice nominated for State Senator, and once for member of Congress, but successively declined the nominations.

Mr. Duffy is one of the Trustees of the State Normal School at Cortland and a member of the State Board of World's Fair Managers appointed by Gov. Flower. He began life at Buffalo as a machinist and engineer, and is now at the head of the Cortland Wagon Company as Vice-President and General Manager. The concern employs 600 men and has a branch of equal capacity at Brantford, Ontario, of which Mr. Duffy is President and principal stockholder.

### Simon W. Rosendale.

Simon W. Rosendale, renominated for Attorney General, was born in Albany in June, 1841, and educated at the Albany Academy. When sixteen years old he began to read law with Courtney & Cassidy in Albany. After two years' study in Albany he went to the academy at Barre, Vt., where he continued his studies until 1861. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and in 1868 was elected Recorder of the City of Albany on the Democratic ticket. He held the office for four years. He was subsequently appointed Corporation Counsel to the city by Mayor Nolan. He resigned this office in 1882, on account of his growing law practice. He was at that time a partner with Rufus H. Peckham, now a Judge of the Court of Appeals. In the Spring of 1884 he was again appointed Corporation Counsel by Mayor Bouks. In 1891 he was elected Attorney General on the Democratic ticket.

### Martin Schenck.

Martin Schenck, who has been nominated for State Engineer and Surveyor, graduated as a civil engineer from Union College in 1869, and at once began work as an engineer on the Sedalia branch of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, in Missouri. He was afterward connected with the Union Pacific Railroad, and constructed bridges for that company in the Indian Territory. Later he returned East and entered the employ of the New-York Central Railroad. His next work was in Peru, where he aided in the construction of railroads. In 1881 he acted as engineer to contractors on the West Shore Railroad. In 1883 he entered the Canal Department of this State as an engineer. During the Summers from 1887 to 1891 he had charge of the Hudson River improvements. In 1891 he was elected State Engineer and Surveyor on the Democratic ticket, defeating Verplanck Colvin, Republican; Henry P. Forbes, Prohibitionist, and Charles Wilson, candidate of the Socialistic Labor Party.

### Isaac Horton Maynard.

Isaac Horton Maynard, nominated to succeed himself as Judge of the Court of Appeals, was born at Bovina, Delaware County, April 9, 1838. He is of Scotch and English descent. He has lived throughout his life at the place of his birth and the neighboring town of Stamford. In 1862, after having been graduated at Amherst College, he read law at Delhi, in his native county. He was admitted to the bar and began to practice law in 1865. He also entered politics about this time, and was elected first as Town Supervisor, and later as President of the Board of Supervisors of Delaware County. In 1875 he was elected member of Assembly, and was re-elected the following year. After coming home from the Legislature in 1877, he was elected County and Probate Judge for the term of eight years.

In 1883 he was nominated for Secretary of State on the Democratic ticket, but did not secure the election, being defeated by Gen. Carr of Troy. Upon his retirement from the county bench, in 1885, he was appointed First Deputy Attorney General. Later in the same year he was appointed to the office of Second Controller of the United States Treasury Department, and when Charles S. Fairchild was promoted to the Secretaryship he became Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. After the close of Mr. Cleveland's Administration he became a Deputy Attorney General again.

He held that office until he was appointed one year ago to fill the vacancy in the Court of Appeals, made by the advancement of Judge Earle to the Chief Justice's chair, on the death of Chief Justice Ruger.

It was while Mr. Maynard was serving the State as Deputy Attorney General, during the Fall elections of 1891, that the incident occurred which resulted in such a violent protest against his nomination in the Democratic Party.

When the votes of Dutchess County were canvassed, thirty-one Republican ballots were found in the "Mylod district" which had ink marks on the edge such as could have been made by printers' quads. It was asserted by the Democrats that this rendered them worthless and that they should be thrown out.

The election for Senators throughout the State had been so close that it was discovered that the control of the upper branch of the Legislature probably hinged on the election in Dutchess. The question of reapportionment was coming up in the Legislature that was to convene, and the Republicans, in order to prevent the Democrats from gaining control of the Senate, carried the dispute in Dutchess into the courts.

They procured from Judge Edwards of the Supreme Court an order repuiring the Board of County Canvassers of Dutchess County to show cause on Dec. 5 why the thirty-one disputed ballots should not be counted in the return to the State Board of Canvassers. Judge Maynard acted as the attorney from this point for the members of the State Board of Canvassers. Judge Barnard sat when the order to show cause came up, and he issued a peremptory mandamus requiring the Duchess County canvassers to count the disputed ballots. The County Clerk was instructed to transmit the corrected returns to the State officers at Albany.

A stay of this order was obtained from Judge Fursman, and before Judge Barnard's order had been made the "Mylod returns" had been prepared as the Democrats had desired by a Democratic County Clerk appointed by Gov. Hill to succeed the Republican incumbent in Dutchess County, who had refused to do as the Democrats wished. On the 19th of December the Republicans obtained an order from Justice Cullen of the Supreme Court vacating Judge Fursman's stay, and on the night of the 21st of December Emans, the County Clerk, mailed the corrected returns, counting the thirty-one Republican ballots, to Albany.

Judge Ingraham, sitting in this city, had on the same day ordered another stay of proceedings estopping the action obtained by the Republicans before Judge Cullen. In proceedings subsequently taken to determine whether or not Emans had been guilty of contempt of court, Justice Cullen decided that Mr. Emans did not know of Judge Ingraham's order in time to relieve him from acting under the order previously issued. Notwithstanding this, however, Mr. Emans appeared in Albany almost as soon as the returns which he had just mailed, and, as Mr. Maynard testified, appeared at the Deputy Attorney General's house at 8:30 o'clock in the morning and requested that the returns be given back to him.

Mr. Maynard and Mr. Emans went to the Capitol. In the Controller's office Mr. Maynard found that the morning's mail had not yet been distributed. According to the testimony of Joseph Allen, a messenger, he gave to Mr. Maynard a letter addressed to the Controller, which Mr. Maynard told him was directed wrong. On Dec. 29 the State Board of Canvassers met to count the returns. The corrected returns which Clerk Emans had mailed had disappeared. Mr. Maynard was present when the "Mylod" returns, prepared by the Democrats, were accepted. Under this count Osborne, the Democratic Senatorial candidate from Duchess was declared elected, giving the control of the Legislature to the Democrats.

It was not until Feb. 2, fourteen days after his appointment by Gov. Flower to the Court of Appeals, that Mr. Maynard's connection with the disappearance of the copy of the "Mylod" returns sent by Clerk Emans became public. Emans had been placed on trial for contempt and Messenger Allen, when called as a witness, told of Mr. Maynard's visit in the early morning to the Controller's office with Mr. Emans. The Bar Association of this city decided at once to demand an investigation into Mr. Maynard's action. As soon as this news became public Mr. Maynard addressed a letter to Chief Justice Earl of the Court of Appeals, explaining the action he had taken. He alleged that the counsel on both sides of the case had agreed to take the matter of the Duchess County returns before the Court of Appeals. Acting within this stipulation, he said he had advised the State Board of Canvassers that Emans had no right to mail the corrected returns to the State Board.

The Bar Association refused to accept this version of the matter, and went into a lengthy investigation, as a result of which it demanded that the Legislature should take the matter up. Among other things, the association's report stated:

It seems to us quite clear that the removal and the suppression of the corrected return could have had no other purpose than the one actually accomplished. The original order of Judge Edwards in express terms directed the counting of "such return as may hereafter be filed." The parties and counsel on both sides were well aware that a corrected return had already been ordered, and would soon be in the hands of the State Canvassers, unless its transmission could be prevented by means lawful or unlawful. The only way in which Osborne could be counted in was by suppressing the corrected return and counting the illegal one. As a matter of fact, the corrected return was suppressed. The action of Judge Maynard and of Emans, who acted under his advice, it seems very clear to us, could have possibly had no other end in view except the one that was actually accomplished.

Judge Maynard's letter furnishes evidence against himself stronger than any we previously had in our possession. On his own statement, on Dec. 29, when the Mylod return was counted in the face of the opinion of the Court of Appeals, upon the pretext that the corrected return was not before the State Board, he was present and remained silent, although he was well aware of the fact that the decision of the Court of Appeals required the counting of the corrected return, in the removal of which he was the chief party concerned.

If we have correctly stated the facts, the offense committed by Judge Maynard is one of the gravest known to the law.

Our Penal Code seems explicit. Section 94 is as follows:

"A person who wilfully and unlawfully removes, mutilates, destroys, conceals, or obliterates a record, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited in a public office or with any public officer by authority of law, is punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by a fine of not more than $500, or by both."

The Legislature took the matter up, but the investigation was hurriedly ended. The committee which had the matter in charge handed in a majority and a minority report. The Legislature adopted the majority report, which practically exonerated Mr. Maynard. When Gov. Flower announced his intention to reappoint Mr. Maynard as Associate Justice to succeed Judge Charles Andrew, the Bar Association of this city adopted resolutions asking the Governor not to reappoint him. Notwithstanding this protest, Gov. Flower made the appointment.

The canvass for Mr. Maynard's nomination was begun almost immediately after his appointment, and was persevered in, in spite of the vigorous protests which sprung up from every side within the Democratic Party.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—*Advertisement.*

**The Pennsylvania Railroad Company** announces that on account of the dedication of the Battle Monument at Trenton, N. J., they will sell excursion tickets at single fare of $1.70 for the round trip on Oct. 18 and 19, valid for return until Oct. 20.—*Adv.*

**$18 Excursions to the Columbian Exposition.**

Pennsylvania Railroad Wednesday, Oct. 11. Tourist agent on train. Special coaches for ladies and families. Allegheny Mountains by daylight. Only one night on train. Leave New-York 9:00 A. M. Other dates Oct. 17 and 21.—*Adv.*

## FEATURES OF THE SUPPLEMENT.

**Page 9.**

Trial of Emma Goldman.
Stubborn Reading receivers.
Greatest projectile known.
A Brooklyn boy dies to save his brother.
Mrs. Edwards, the cat killer, will fight.
Miscellaneous city news.

**Page 10.**

Financial and commercial news.
Financial advertisements.

**Page 11.**

The international cricket match.
Miscellaneous sporting news.
Marine intelligence.
Live Stock Markets.
Surrogate notices, legal notices, public notices.

**Page 12.**

Commercial Markets.
Travelers' Guide.
Proposals.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning The New-York Daily Times consists of TWELVE PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office

### Justice Hogan's Nephew's Five Fires.

The five small fires which have occurred within a week in Justice Hogan's house, 87 Seventh Avenue, are now thought to have been the mischievous work of the nine-year-old son of Mrs. W. T. Shine, sister-in-law of the Justice. Fire Marshal Mitchel held an investigation yesterday morning. Mrs. Shine, her fifteen and nine year old sons, and a servant were summoned before him, and queried as to what they knew of the fires. Fire Marshal Mitchel, and Justice Hogan as well, evidently believe the nine-year-old son to be responsible. There will be no criminal prosecution, and the boy will probably suffer no worse punishment than a sound spanking.

### Sailed for Algeria.

The French training ships, the Regault de Oenquilly, Naiade, and Neilly, which have been anchored in the North River three weeks, sailed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Algeria.

MILHAU'S CALISAYA is a wholesome tonic and appetizer, made from the true bark. So-called CALISAYAS are not. MILHAU, 183 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

T. J. STEWART CO., CARPET CLEANING, 1,554 Broadway, New-York. Telephone 38-376. 1,238 Bedford Av. Brooklyn, tel. Bedford, 23.—*Advertisement.*

**Wilson's Calisaya, a pleasant elixir; highly impregnated with the bark. 106, 387, and 1,311 Broadway.**

## MARRIED.

HARSHAW—LIENAU.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893, at Trinity Church, Sing Sing, N. Y., by the Rev. George W. Ferguson, ALICE LYDIA, daughter of Eliza and the late Johannes Lienau, to ARCHIBALD T. HARSHAW of Napanee, Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

☞ Canadian papers please copy.

SCHWAB—FISHER.—On Thursday, Oct. 5, at Centre Church, New-Haven, Conn., by the Rev. Newman Smyth, D. D., EDITH AURELIA, daughter of the late Samuel S. Fisher of Cincinnati, and JOHN CHRISTOPHER SCHWAB of New-Haven, son of the late Gustav Schwab of New-York.

## DIED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Allen, Harriet B. | Frost, Joseph B. |
| Amerman, Richard. | Haines, Margaret D. |
| Bain, Mrs. Mary E. | Halls, Mrs. Lavinia M. |
| Buckley, James H. | Vernon, Thomas. |
| Bush, Mrs. Elizabeth S. | Von Sterneck, Baron. |
| Crary, Mrs. C. L. F. | Walling, Constance. |
| Eldridge, Mrs. Ellen B. | Wendt, Arthur F. |

ALLEN.—At Westminster, Md., Oct. 6, 1893, HARRIET BELLOWS ALLEN, daughter of the late Theodore and Catherine Reed Allen.

Interment at St. James's Church, Hyde Park, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 10.

AMERMAN.—Entered into rest, from his residence at Flatbush, L. I., on Friday afternoon, Oct. 6, RICHARD AMERMAN, formerly of New-York, in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Reformed Dutch Church, Flatbush, on Monday, Oct. 9, at 3 P. M. Friends from New-York will take the Flatbush trolley cars at bridge about 2:15 P. M.

BAIN.—Died, at Elmhurst, Kinderhook, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893, Mrs. MARY ESTHER BAIN, widow of Mr. Charles A. Bain, aged 73 years.

Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Kinderhook, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 7, at 2:30 P. M.

BUCKLEY.—On Friday, Oct. 6, JAMES H. BUCKLEY.

Funeral from his late residence, 333 East 85th St., on Sunday, Oct. 8, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BUSH.—Suddenly, at Weston, Mass., Oct. 5, 1893, ELIZABETH SNELLING DEBLAIS BUSH, widow of Fred'k T. Bush of Boston.

CRARY.—In this city, on Friday, Oct. 6, 1893, CORNELIA LIVINGSTON FULTON, widow of Edward C. Crary and daughter of the late Robert Fulton.

ELDRIDGE.—At Norfolk, Conn., on Oct. 5, 1893, Mrs. ELLEN BATTELL ELDRIDGE, widow of Rev. Dr. Azariah Eldridge of Yarmouthport, Mass.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her brother, Mr. Robbins Battell, at Norfolk, on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 7, at 2:30 o'clock.

FROST.—At Flushing, L. I., Oct. 5, 1893, JOSEPH B. FROST, son of the late Isaac and Mary Frost.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 101 Broadway, on Saturday, Oct. 7, at 2:30 P. M.

HAINES.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 5, MARGARET DALLAS, youngest daughter of Franklin and Frances Way Haines, aged 18 months.

Funeral private.

HALLS.—On Friday, Oct. 6, 1893, LAVINIA M., wife of William Halls.

Funeral services at her late residence, 428 9th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, 8th inst., at 3 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

VERNON.—Died, on Thursday, Oct. 5, THOMAS VERNON, at his residence, 199 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral on Sunday, Oct. 8, at 3 P. M., from his late residence.

VON STERNECK.—At Vienna, Austria, Oct. 4, RICHARD, Baron VON STERNECK, son-in-law of the late George Griswold of this city.

WALLING.—On Friday, Oct. 6, CONSTANCE, infant daughter of Alice Maud and Frank Walling.

Funeral private.

WENDT.—At Westend, Germany, on Oct. 4, ARTHUR FREDERICK WENDT, son of Chas. E. and Mathilde F. Wendt, aged 40 years and 11 months.

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## PUT THE BEARS TO ROUT.

**Bull Pool Wins in a Lively Struggle Over D., L. & W. Stock.**

A lively onslaught was made at the Stock Exchange yesterday on the bears who have lately been selling Delaware, Lackawanna and Western stock. At the opening of the market the stock was quoted at 146 1-2.

The market had been in operation only a few minutes yesterday when James B. Wilson went into the Lackawanna crowd and bid up the stock in lively fashion. His efforts to advance the price were stubbornly resisted until about 1 o'clock, by which time, however, he had worked the quotation to 151.

Then the bears discovered that they had a foeman who was too much for them, and at the first sign of fright on their part, Mr. Wilson pushed his advantage, and within a very few minutes quotations ran from 151 to 157, a net advance of more than ten points above the opening price. In the last hour it receded to 153 1-8, at which price it closed, showing a net advance for the day of more than six points.

The day's transactions amounted to 13,000 shares, and it was reported that, outside of the Exchange, contracts were closed for 30,000 shares more.

The performance was the culmination of a struggle that had been in progress for some time between a bear pool and a bull pool in that stock. The bears had put out a very large quantity of it at about 140. As nearly as could be learned the rout cost the bears at least $200,000.

## BICYCLE RACING FOR CASH.

**Benefit for Trades Unions at Manhattan Field This Afternoon.**

At the Manhattan Field this afternoon the New-York Cycling Association will give a series of races in which the experts will compete for cash prizes. The races will be for the benefit of the Trades and Labor Unions of the city, the first one being called at 3 o'clock. The entries for the several events, with the handicaps assigned, are as follows:

First Race.—One mile, open; purse, $100, divided. H. C. Wheeler, Orange, N. J.; J. W. Schofield, England; P. J. Berlo, Boston, Mass.; A. B. Rich, New-York; C. W. Dorntge, Buffalo; C. W. Price, Milwaukee; C. E. Kluge, Jersey City; J. A. Newhouse, Rochester; Carl Hess, Newark; H. E. Bartholomew, Lewisburg, Penn.; H. Kanaska, Milwaukee; H. D. Hutchens, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Heuman, Elgin, Ill.

Second Race.—One mile, handicap; purse, $125, divided.—H. C. Wheeler, Orange, N. J., scratch; J. W. Schofield, England, 20 yards; P. J. Berlo, Boston, Mass., 40 yards; A. B. Rich, New-York, 40 yards; C. W. Dorntge, Buffalo, 50 yards; C. W. Price, Milwaukee, 40 yards; C. E. Kluge, Jersey City, 60 yards; J. A. Newhouse, Rochester, 70 yards; Carl Hess, Newark, 50 yards; H. E. Bartholomew, Lewisburg, Penn., 65 yards; H. Kanaska, Milwaukee, 70 yards; H. D. Hutchens, Boston, Mass., 90 yards; W. F. Heuman, Elgin, Ill.; J. E. Starbuck, Marion, Iowa, 65 yards; A. S. Meixell, Lewisburg, Penn., 120 yards; C. W. Ashinger, New-York, 150 yards; Frank Albert, New-York, 150 yards; B. C. Betner, Rochester, N. Y., 150 yards; W. Martin, Lawrence, Mass., 160 yards; F. C. Fuhrman, Buffalo, N. Y., 110 yards; S. L. Cassedy, Millville, N. J., 190 yards; A. Hosmer, Newark, 190 yards; H. C. Crocker, Boston, 120 yards.

Third Race.—Two-mile handicap; purse, $125, divided.—H. C. Wheeler, Orange, N. J., scratch; J. W. Schofield, England, 30 yards; P. J. Berlo, Boston, 50 yards; A. B. Rich, New-York, 50 yards; C. W. Dorntge, Buffalo, 70 yards; C. W. Price, Milwaukee, 50 yards; C. E. Kluge, Jersey City, 90 yards; J. A. Newhouse, Rochester, 115 yards; Carl Hess, Newark, 90 yards; H. E. Bartholomew, Lewisburg, Penn., 100 yards; H. Kanaska, Milwaukee, 115 yards; H. D. Hutchens, Boston, 150 yards; W. F. Heuman, Elgin, Ill.; J. E. Starbuck, Marion, Iowa, 100 yards; A. S. Meixell, Lewisburg, Penn., 200 yards; C. W. Ashinger, New-York, 250 yards; Frank Albert, New-York, 250 yards; William Martin, Lawrence, Mass., 290 yards; F. C. Fuhrman, Buffalo, 190 yards; S. L. Cassedy, Millville, N. J., 310 yards; A. Hosmer, Newark, 310 yards; B. C. Betner, Rochester, 260 yards; H. G. Crocker, 190 yards.

Fourth Race.—Five-mile, handicap; purse, $150, divided.—H. C. Wheeler, Orange, N. J., scratch; J. W. Schofield, England, 40 yards; P. J. Berlo, Boston, 70 yards; A. B. Rich, New-York, 70 yards; C. W. Dorntge, Buffalo, 110 yards; C. W. Price, Milwaukee, 80 yards; C. E. Kluge, Jersey City, 120 yards; J. A. Newhouse, Rochester, 200 yards; Carl Hess, Newark, 200 yards; H. E. Bartholomew, Lewisburg, Penn., 280 yards; H. Kanaska, Milwaukee, 230 yards; H. D. Hutchens, Boston, 350 yards; W. F. Heuman, Elgin, Ill.; J. E. Starbuck, Marion, Iowa, 140 yards; A. S. Meixell, Lewisburg, Penn., 350 yards; C. W. Ashinger, New-York, 460 yards; Frank Albert, New-York, 460 yards; B. C. Betner, Rochester, 480 yards; William Martin, Lawrence, Mass., 500 yards; F. C. Fuhrman, Buffalo, 300 yards; S. L. Cassedy, Millville, N. J., 540 yards; A. Hosmer, Newark, 550 yards; H. G. Crocker, 400 years.

Fifth Race.—One mile, consolation; purse $50, divided.

Sixth Race.—One mile, scratch race; purse $50, divided.—Open only to labor union members who have never won a National Cycling Association race.

## METROPOLITAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

**Noted Amateur Athletes Will Compete at Bayonne To-day.**

The entries for the metropolitan championships, to be contested this afternoon at the New-Jersey Athletic Club grounds, Bayonne, N. J., are sufficient guarantee that the games will be most interesting. Nine runners will meet in the 440-yard run, the first three men in which will receive handsome medals, given by The New-York Times. They are J. W. McAuliffe of the Riverside Athletic Club, Newark; E. W. Allen, World's Fair champion; A. R. Pope, H. E. Billings, H. S. Lyons, T. R. Fisher, G. Howard, Jr., and William Richards.

Allen made a pretty race at Chicago, winning the World's Fair championships. The other men are all fast, and a lively race may be expected.

There will be in the 100-yard run: E. W. Allen, quarter-mile champion; T. Lee, William M. Richards, Intercollegiate Champion J. B. Small, M. Halpin, and J. R. Ring, and the same men will face the starter for the 220-yard run.

For the 880-Yard Run.—W. J. Knowles, Riverside AC; L. Krautowitz, Pastime AC; H. E. Billings, Jr., New-York AC; George Sands, New-York AC; H. Jaehne, New-Jersey AC; Samuel Scoville, Yale College, and Andrew Walsh, Xavier AA.

One-Mile Run.—T. P. Conneff, Holy Cross Lyceum AA, holder of the world's record; William S. French, Saratoga AA; A. Walsh, Xavier AA; E. C. Carter, New-York AC; G. Hollander, Pastime AC, and others.

The one-mile and three-mile walks promise to be very interesting. Those entered are S. Liebgold, Pastime AC, the three-mile champion of America; T. Shearman, New-York AC, one-mile champion; L. Liebgold, New-Jersey AC; Lloyd Collis, New-York AC; C. E. Nicolls, Union AC, and others.

In the pole vault E. L. Stones, the famous English pole vaulter, and at one time the recognized champion of the world and holder of the record, is entered from the New-Jersey AC; George Casey, present champion of the Metropolitan Association, New-Jersey AC, is also a competitor; George Bowman, K. L. Caswell, and R. M. Cuming, Acorn AA, as among the other entries.

In the running broad jump the entries are R. T. Lyons, New-York Athletic Club; L. P. Sheldon of Yale College; T. G. Sherman, the ex-Yale jumper; E. W. Goff, New-Jersey Athletic Club; F. C. Puffer, New-Jersey Athletic Club, and ET. Howard, Acorn Athletic Association.

In the weight-putting contests, fifty-six pounds, and sixteen hammer and sixteen shot, it looks as if Champions Mitchell and Gray will have everything their own way. In the shot-putting contest, however, the Xavier Athletic Association has entered J. Barrett, who is putting the shot in exceptional form, and the Xavier boys expect to see him win. The other entries in these contests are B. C. Davis, Varuna Boat Club; E. F. Berger, Varuna Boat Club; E. J. Giannini, New-York Athletic Club; T. H. Huntington, Pastime Athletic Club, and James A. Larkin, Xavier Athletic Association.

In the hurdle races it looks as if the New-Jersey Athletic Club fliers would have an easy time of it. F. C. Puffer, the champion of America and Canada, and E. W. Goff, New-Jersey Athletic Club are the principal entries.

Champion Sweeney is entered in the high jump. Goff, Puffer, and others will battle for second and third places.

The two-mile bicycle race will be worth a journey to Bergen Point to witness. Champion A. A. Zimmerman of the New-York Athletic Club is entered, and it is expected he will win. Hoyland Smith, B. Murphy, George C. Smith, and L. Hunter are the other contestants.

The five-mile run will be the last event. Besides Conneff and Day, E. C. Carter, A. J. Walsh, and W. S. French are entered.

**Hong's Charge Against Inspector Scharf.**

An investigation was begun yesterday at the Custom House by Special Agent Thomas J. Cummings into the charge made against Special Chinese Inspector Scharf by Chung Ah Hong, a Chinese merchant at 117 Mott Street, that on board the steamer Yumuri, which the complainant visited to secure the release of his partner, Inspector Scharf used violent and insulting language to him.

Chung Ah Hong had several witnesses. Mr. Scharf conducted his own cross-examination. The inquiry will be continued Monday.

**Strayed Railroad Bonds Identified.**

The package of railroad bonds valued at $4,000, found in a down-town street the other day by a messenger boy, have been identified by a cable dispatch. They belong to a Berlin banking house. How they came to be in the street is not known.

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Yacht Race.
THE FAST SEA-GOING
STEAMER NEW-BRUNSWICK
WILL LEAVE
PIER 6 N. R. ONLY
at 9:30 A. M. on race days. Capacity, 1,500. Tickets limited to 600, $2 each. Refreshments furnished by H. B. Kirk & Co. The New-Brunswick outdid nearly all the other boats on Thursday, keeping closer to the yachts than any other of the steamers from the start to the turn and return, and was one of the first to reach her pier homeward. She proved to be thoroughly safe and seaworthy. Plenty of room. No crowding. Tickets on sale at all the leading hotels and at Pier 6 N. R.

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The Cape May and Delaware Bay Navigation Co.'s Seagoing Iron Steamboat
REPUBLIC
Will leave Stonington Line Pier, new No. 36 N. R., (one block above Canal St.,) at 9:30 A. M. each day.
The "Republic" is celebrated for speed and stanchness and has demonstrated the fact that she is one of the fastest steamboats afloat, as acknowledged by the press and the public.
The number of passengers is strictly limited. Club members and friends will find the accommodations and service all that can be desired, with best catering at club prices, abundant deck room, and a view of the races from start to finish.
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VALKYRIE—VIGILANT.
THE FLEET OF THE IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY
WILL LEAVE FOOT 22D ST., N. R., 9. A. M., PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:15 A. M., to accompany the racing yachts.
FARE, $1.00.
TICKETS NOW ON SALE
AT PIER 1 N. R.
Music and refreshments on board.
Ample room will be given all passengers, as each boat will be restricted to one-half its licensed carrying capacity.

SPECIAL, SATURDAY, OCT. 7.
A BOAT will leave PIER 1 N. R., at 12:30 P. M., to view the finish of the race run on that day.
FARE, ROUND TRIP, $1.00.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.
Steamship Olivette.
2,000 TONS,
of the Plant Steamship Line between Tampa, Key West, and Havana, will follow the contesting yachts on the appointed days.
Limited to one-half her capacity.
First-class restaurant and music on board.
One hundred steam-heated staterooms.
FARE, $5.00 each day.
Leave from White Star Pier, foot of Christopher Street, North River, at 9:30 A. M.
TICKETS for second, third, and other days FOR SALE by Tyson & Co., at principal hotels, Marine Journal office, 24 State St., and J. D. HASHAGEN, Eastern Agent, 261 Broadway.
TICKETS FOR SALE ON PIER THIS MORNING.
Mr. H. B. PLANT, Capt. S. SAMUELS, Capt. GEO. L. NORTON, } Managers.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The first day's race not having been completed in the allotted time, according to the rules of the America's Cup Committee, will be sailed on Saturday, Oct. 7. The steamship Roanoke will accompany the yachts on this day. Tickets issued for the second day, (or the triangular race, which will not be run off on Saturday,) will be received for Saturday's race, if desired, or exchanged for any race to follow.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
THE OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
Will send their fine ocean steamship
"ROANOKE"
(Sister ship to the Guyandotte)
to accompany the yachts over the course, leaving Pier 26 North River, foot of Beach St., promptly at 9 A. M., Saturday, Oct. 7.
The ROANOKE is
of 2,500 tons burden, having exceptional passenger accommodations.
The number of passengers will be limited to 500, (one-fourth the ship's capacity.)
Tickets for the second and third day's races, $5 each, on sale at principal office, Pier 26 N. R.; Tyson's, 5th Av., Windsor Hotel, &c.; Surbrug, 159 Fulton St.; Jackson & McDonnell, 11 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.
FIRST RACE TO BE RESAILED TO-DAY; TICKETS PURCHASED FOR SECOND RACE WILL BE ACCEPTED.
NOTE.—The Mount Hope on Thursday fairly outdid herself. She was THERE at the START, TURN, and FINISH; held the leading position in full view of the yachts all day, led the fleet of excursion steamboats on the home run, and was not overcrowded.

STEAMER MOUNT HOPE
of the Fall River and Providence Steamboat Company leaves Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray St., (Fall River Line wharf,) at 9:30 A. M. and accompanies the yachts each day. The Mount Hope is a FAST AND FIRST-CLASS sea-going excursion boat. She has three decks, and is peculiarly adapted to this service. Main deck and all saloons heated by steam. Tickets and a limited number of sitting rooms now on sale at the wharf ticket office, also at principal hotels and Broadway railroad ticket offices. Fare, $3 for each race. Sale limited to less than one-half capacity of steamer.
Music by Cranmer's Orchestra. Refreshments by W. P. Lendrum of Keystone Hotel Company.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES
The mammoth three-decked Sound steamboat Wm. C. Egerton has been chartered for the Yacht Races and will follow the contesting yachts on the appointed days. Vessel steam heated. The boat is licensed to carry 2,200 passengers.
TICKETS LIMITED TO 800.
Price, $2.00 Each Day.
REFRESHMENTS ON BOARD.
BOAT WILL LEAVE Pier 18 N. R., foot of Cortlandt, at 9:15 A. M.
TICKETS FOR SALE at Arcade, 120 Broadway; Arcade, 71 Broadway; Brentano's, all principal hotels, Pier 18 N. R., and at boat on days of races.

VIGILANT AND VALKYRIE RACE.
The well-known and comfortable ocean steamship
NEW-ORLEANS,
Capt. John Betts,
of the Cromwell Line, will leave Pier 9 North River, foot of Rector St., at 9 A. M., and accompany the yachts on each day of the race.
The number of passengers will be limited to 400. A stewardess will be on board for the benefit of the ladies and families. TICKETS, $5 EACH TRIP. THIS WILL INCLUDE A SUBSTANTIAL LUNCH. OLD GUARD BAND ON BOARD.
For sale at company's office, Pier 9 North River, E. S. Allen, General Agent; also at Tyson's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Hoffman House, Windsor Hotel, Jonas's news stand, Astor House, McBride's Arcade news stand, 71 Broadway, and Hotel Vendome.

International Yacht Races.
The well-known seagoing steamers
General Slocum & Grand Republic
of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company's Rockaway fleet will accompany the yachts each day over the entire course. Ticket sales will be limited to one-half the capacity of each steamer, and are now on sale at Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton St., and Chandler's, 300 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and on steamer Grand Republic, foot of West 22d St., New-York. Steamer General Slocum will leave foot of West 22d St. at 9 o'clock, and Jewell's Wharf, Brooklyn, 9:30. Grand Republic will leave Battery landing exclusively, 9:30. Refreshments.
FARE, $1.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
On Monday, Oct. 9.
The new iron and twin screw steamer AL. FOSTER, built expressly for ocean trips, will accompany the yachts Vigilant and Valkyrie over the entire course, from start to finish. Will take passengers and the public, limited to 800. Tickets, $2. Leaves Pier 6, near Rector St., at 9:30 A. M.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)....9:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier........9:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier..........9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.

## Excursions.

RAYMOND'S
VACATION
EXCURSIONS.
ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

A WINTER IN CALIFORNIA.

Parties will leave New-York via Chicago and the Santa Fé Route November 16 and December 7 for PASADENA, LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO, RIVERSIDE, SANTA BARBARA, MONTEREY, and other California points. Each trip will be made in a Special Train of Magnificent Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping and Dining Cars.

The tickets cover every expense of travel both ways, and give the holders entire freedom on the Pacific Coast. They provide for visits to all of the leading California resorts.

The return tickets may be used on Any Regular Train until October, 1894, or with any one of Ten Returning Parties under Special Escort, with a Choice of Three Different Routes.

Hotel coupons supplied for long or short sojourns at the principal Pacific Coast resorts.

Two Autumn Excursions will leave New-York for California October 16, including Nine Days at the World's Fair.

Additional California Excursions: January 10, 11, and 30, February 20 and 22, and March 8 and 14.

Excursions to Mexico: January 30, February 20, and March 14.

Independent Railroad Tickets to all points.

☞ Send for descriptive book, mentioning whether California or Mexico tour is desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 E. 14th St., (corner of Union Square,) New-York.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS, $30, including six days' hotel with board; Holy Land excursions Jan. 16, Feb. 17, and round the world Oct. 19 and Nov. 24. H. GAZE & SONS, 113 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.) Official ticket agents for the chief trunk lines.

## Religious Notices.

ASBURY AND WASHINGTON SQUARE M. E. Churches.—Final consolidation services Oct. 8, commencing with sermon by Rev. Andrew Longacre; 10:30, in Asbury Church, consolidation sermon by Bishop John P. Newman; 3:30, in Washington Square M. E. Church. Platform meeting, 7:45, at Washington Square Church, Rev. C. W. Millard presiding. Addresses by ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, John D. Slayback, and Revs. Edward Judson, J. S. Stone, and C. H. Yatman. Interesting music will be rendered by a large chorus choir under direction of W. S. Weeden.

ATTENTION.—At St. Bartholomew's Mission, 42d St., 3d Av., Monday night, Mrs. Guyndon, song and autoharp; Tuesday, Rev. Daniel Toy, "Barroom to Pulpit"; Thursday, Major Young's "Hot Shot"; Friday night, the powerful, eloquent William H. Boole and Policeman Chris. Reichart's third anniversary; organ, cornet, "Rescue Songs." Meetings nightly, 7:30. Preaching Sunday, 11 and 8. Col. Hadley, Superintendent.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4TH AV., CORNER 20th St. Rev. Theodore C. Williams, Pastor.—Sermon by Rev. T. J. Volentine at 11 A. M. The public cordially invited.

AT SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, MADISON Av., Corner 38th St.—Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., pastor, will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 66th St.—Rev. William Kirkus, LL. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH, BOULEVARD and West 68th, Madison C. Peters—11, sermon based on "An Evening's Conversation with Gen. Lew Wallace (author of 'Ben Hur') Concerning Christ and Creeds"; 7:45, "The Education of Our Daughters"; prelude, "Tenement House Landlordism." All welcome.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CONGREGATIONAL Church, Corner 34th St. and Broadway. Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Brief popular service at 8 o'clock P. M.

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER of 5th Av. and 37th St., Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. Theodore W. Hopkins, D. D., will preach on Sunday, Oct. 8, at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCHES OF New-York.
COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.—Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M.
COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 48th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 29th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Topic—"A Pastor's Prayer for His People," and 8 P. M.; topic—"The Congress of Religions." Normal class for Sunday school teachers and others (this) Saturday, 8 P. M. Rev. P. S. Hulbert, conductor.
COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.—Rev. John Hutchins will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 57th St., West of 8th Av.—William Lloyd, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Morning, "A Nobleman Who Was Converted in his Carriage." Sunday school, 3 P. M. Christian Endeavor, 7 P. M. Evening, second lecture on "The Bibles of the Great Religions." "The Story of Buddha and the Sacred Scriptures of Buddhism." Special music. Quartet and solos. Miss Marcella Lindh, Mrs. Anna Bulkly Hills, Mr. Dexter, Mr. W. Carroll Low; organist, Miss Burr. You will be cordially welcomed to these services.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 57TH St., between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor, will preach to-morrow at 7:45 P. M., at 11 A. M. Rev. Geo. P. Pentecost, D. D., of London will speak upon his work in India. Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class of young men at 3 P. M.; devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8; Christian Endeavor meeting Monday evening at 8. Strangers cordially invited.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.
FIRST CHURCH, 121ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., pastor. Rev. Chas. H. Pool preaches at 11 and 7:45.
SECOND CHURCH, 123D ST. AND LENOX Av.—Rev. Wm. Justin Harsha, D. D., pastor, preaches at 10:30 and 7:45. Evening theme—"The Ideal Young Woman." Children's baptism at the morning service.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH AV. AND 21ST ST., Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, D. D., Rector.—Services Oct. 8: Holy communion, 8 and 10 A. M.; morning service and sermon 11 o'clock; evening prayer, 5 o'clock; choral service, with sermon, 8 P. M. Dr. Satterlee will preach in the morning and in the evening. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
42d St. and Madison Av.
Rev. E. WALPOLE WARREN, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M., holy communion.
11 A. M.—Morning service. | 7:45 P. M.—Evening service.
The rector will preach at both services.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5th Av., Corner 45th St.—Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.; morning subject—"The Christian Motive—Why a Christian"; evening subject—Series of conversations on great religious masters—Mohammed and Mohammedanism. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5TH Av., above 45th St., Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Rector.—Oct. 8—8 A. M., holy communion; 11 A. M., morning prayer, sermon by the rector; 4 P. M., evening prayer, sermon by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, M. A.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORNER OF 34th St. and Park Av.—Services at 11 A. M. Preaching by Rev. Robert Collyer. Subject: "From the Chicago Fire to the World's Fair." Public cordially invited. Next Sunday, Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE, 81ST St., Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., Rev. E. C. Bolles, D. D., Pastor.—Subjects—11 A. M., "Our Creed," I., God's Fatherhood"; 8 P. M., "Religious Catchwords: Getting to Heaven." Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. All welcome.

CARNEGIE HALL.—Spiritualists. Walter Howell lectures. Morning, 11, "The Gate Beautiful." Evening, 8, "Significance of the Psychical Science Congress." Afternoon meeting, 3, Psychic Phenomena. Several fine mediums will be present and give tests.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON Av. and 35th St., Rev. Arthur Brooks, D. D., Rector.—Service and sermon at 11 A. M.; afternoon service, 4 o'clock. The rector will officiate. Strangers cordially invited.

CHRIST CHURCH, BOULEVARD AND 71ST St., Dr. S. L. Shipman, Rector.—Morning services, 11 o'clock; evening service, 8. Sunday school at 10 A. M.

CANAL STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Greene St., near Canal.—Rev. Edward P. Payson will preach at 10:30 A. M. All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—Whole or part of large pew to let. G. BRADISH, 145 Broadway.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 TO 10 West 46th St., Rev. William H. P. Faunce, Pastor.—At 9:30 A. M., Bible school; at 11 A. M., preaching by the pastor; at 7:45 P. M., the pastor will preach; subject—"Three Great Christian Pictures; II., The Last Supper by Leonardo da Vinci." All are welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH AV. and 12th St.—Communion service 11 A. M. Afternoon service 4 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., will preach. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M. Wednesday evening prayer meeting, 8 o'clock. A cordial welcome for all.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth St., William F. Barnard, Superintendent.—Service of song every Sunday at 3:30 P. M. The service is almost wholly by the children of the institution. Public invited.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner 22d St.—Communion service to-morrow at 11; the pastor, Rev. John B. Davies, D. D., will preach and 8. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 55th St., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Pastor.—Services Sunday, 8th inst., at 11 A. M. and (communion) 4 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 34TH St., West of Broadway.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Kerr. Services 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The public cordially invited.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, (at 53d St.,) Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Charles F. Goss, Assistant.—Dr. Thompson will preach at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. Evening subject—"Are We Losing Our Faith?" Seats free. Rev. F. Goss will preach at Goodwill Chapel, (221 East 51st St.,) at 8 P. M.

## Religious Notices.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner of 31st St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., on Sunday, Oct. 8. Service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M. Midweek service on Wednesday at 8 P. M. Strangers cordially welcomed.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Corner 60th St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Ensign McChesney, D. D., at 11 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. All are cordially invited.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, corner 57th St.—Pastor A. E. Kittredge will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class Saturday at 8 P. M. Home Sunday school, 3 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square South.—The pastor, Edward Judson, will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free. Strangers welcome.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY SCHOOL ASS'N.
1. Primary Union, this day, 2:15, Broadway Tabernacle Chapel: Mrs. Polhemus, teacher.
2. Teachers' class, this day, 3:30, in Broadway Tabernacle; Rev. A. H. McKinney, conductor.
3. Teachers' class, this evening, 8 o'clock, Madison Avenue Reformed Church; Rev. Dr. Kittredge, conductor.
4. Teachers' class, this evening, at 8 o'clock, Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 29th St.; Rev. Palmer S. Hulbert, teacher.
5. The 13th Street Presbyterian Church, between 6th and 7th Avs., this evening, 8 P. M.; Rev. W. D. Buchanan, teacher.
6. Superintendents' class, Tuesday, 4 o'clock, in Fulton Street Chapel; Mr. Ralph Wells, teacher.
7. Bible teachers of Harlem, Tuesday, 8 P. M., St. James's Church, 126th St. and Madison Av.
These classes are free and all are welcome.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, EAST 35TH ST., between Park and Lexington Avs., Rev. S. S. Seward, Pastor.—Sunday school, with adult classes, at 9:30. Service at 11 A. M. Subject—"The Church at Ephesus."

PHILLIPS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av., Corner 73d St., Rev. Geo. L. Spining, D. D., Pastor.—Service at 11 A. M., preaching by the pastor; communion at 4 P. M. No evening service.

PHILLIPS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av., Corner 73d St., Geo. L. Spining, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by the pastor.

REV. DR. GEORGE F. PENTECOST OF LONdon, England, will speak on the "WONDERFUL WORK OF GOD IN INDIA." Sunday, Oct. 8, 11 A. M., Central Presbyterian Church, 57th St.; Sunday, Oct. 8, 8 P. M., Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn; Monday evening, Oct. 9, 8 P. M., general meeting, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St.; all cordially invited. Dr. Pentecost speaks of his observations during two years in India.

RUTGERS RIVERSIDE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Boulevard, Corner West 73d St., Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and communion service at 4 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH, WEST 76TH St., near Columbus Av.—The pastor, Rev. George W. Miller, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Power of the Unseen," and at 7:45 P. M. on "Obstacles Turned Into Thrones." 2:30 P. M., Sunday school.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, 56 WEST 40TH ST.—Low mass, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15; solemn mass, (Von Weber in G,) 11 A. M.; vespers and adoration, 4:30; sermon, 8 P. M. Fr. Ritchie will preach morning and evening. Subjects—"Individuals and God's Promises," and "The Third Commandment."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Rev. A. J. Palmer, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 150 5th Av., corner of 20th St.: 10:30 A. M., half hour of prayer. 11 A. M., sermon by the pastor and holy communion. Sunday school (E. M. F. Miller, Superintendent) at the close of morning service, 12 M. All are cordially welcome.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT Square and 16th St., just East of 3d Av.—Holy communion at 8 A. M., services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Men's Bible class 9:30, conducted by Hon. Seth Low.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 127th St.—Services 8 and 11 A. M., 4 and 7:30 P. M. Rev. Dr. Van De Water will preach at 11 and 7:30 on "The Great Commandment."

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 5 WEST 18TH ST.—At 8, 11, (3:30 for deaf-mutes,) and 5. Daily, 9 and 5.

THIRTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 6th and 7th Avs.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, pastor, preaches at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Strangers cordially welcomed.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D ST. between 5th and 6th Avs.—The pastor, Rev. John R. Paxton, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

### Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; willing and obliging; moderate wages; city or country. 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable North of Ireland Protestant girl as chambermaid in a private family; best of city references; wages, $20. M. F. L., Box 156, 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as first-class chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business; best city references; last employer can be seen. M. H., 219 West 32d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent German girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference. L. B., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent girl as chambermaid; willing to make herself generally useful if required; best city reference. A., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with plain washing. At present employer's, 116 West 94th St.; no cards.

**CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable middle-aged woman, Protestant, to do chamberwork and assist with washing in private family; good city references. 241 West 30th St.; ring twice.**

**CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; willing and obliging; moderate wages; city or country. 124 East 41st St.**

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or waitress; competent for either work; first-class city reference. M. S., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid, to assist in waiting, or to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; city reference. 835 8th Av.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant girl; is a first-class chambermaid and a good plain sewer; has first-class city references. 402 East 24th St.

CHAMBERMAID, TO ASSIST WITH WAITing, or Sewing.—Willing and obliging; excellent city reference. E. H., 31 West 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant as competent chambermaid, plain sewing, or waiting; city or country; city references. 163 East 70th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and laundress; city reference. 444 West 54th St.

**CHAMBERMAID.—By an experienced girl as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference. R. M., 323 East 36th St.**

### Cooks.

COOK.—Where good family cooking only is required; understands marketing thoroughly; fully competent to take entire charge; city reference. E. B., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference. 206 East 59th St.

COOK.—By a competent girl as good family cook and baker; private family; will do coarse washing if required; understands her business; city reference. S. C., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By woman as most excellent family cook in private family; would do coarse washing if required or take cooking alone. Present employer's, 334 West 46th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; understands cooking and baking in all its branches; country preferred. B. N., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; French; in first-class private family; understands her duties in every respect; willing; obliging; first-class personal recommendation. Anne, 241 West 36th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as good cook and baker; would do coarse washing in a private family; good city reference. M. K., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls, to go together, to do the work of a small family; best city references. 169 East 33d St.; ring four times.

COOK.—By a competent cook in club, school, or boarding house; competent in all branches; city or country; reference. C. P., Box 131, 554 3d Av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a good cook and laundress in private family; best city references. 130 East 82d St.

COOK.—By a young girl as good plain cook and to assist with washing in a small private family; no cards. 137 East 117th St., first floor, back.

**COOK.—By a respectable Protestant woman as a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; best of reference. Mary, 2,345 3d Av.**

COOK &c.—By a reliable woman as good cook, washer and ironer. 218 Pacific St., Brooklyn; top floor.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; best city reference. 418 West 46th St.; ring Shellew's bell.

COOK.—By excellent cook; good city references; no washing; wages, $25. M. G., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

COOK, WASH, AND IRON.—By a respectable girl in private family; good city reference. 252 West 47th St.

**COOK.—By first-class cook for restaurant, boarding house, or private family; best city reference; lady can be seen at last place. 219 West 28th St., rear.**

**COOK.—By a young Swedish woman as competent cook in first-class family; first-class city references; wages, $25. A. L., Box 384 Times, Up Town.**

COOK.—By a good cook in a private family; best city reference. 1,157 2d Av., store.

COOK.—By a first-class English cook; best city reference. H. M., 1,227 Broadway.

**COOK.—By a competent cook; assist with washing; city reference, 409 West 53d St., in store.**

## Situations Wanted—Females.

### Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By two colored girls; new arrivals; one first-class cook; is also good laundress; other chambermaid and waitress; city or country; eight and two years' references. 223 East 59th St., one flight.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family where kitchenmaid is kept; understands her duties in every respect; willing and obliging; city reference; wages, $40. J. V., 224 East 70th St., second floor, back.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook; understands all branches; soups, meats, and game; private family; no objection to private boarding house; best city reference. K. C., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class German woman; in a small family; understands only French and German cooking; no objection to country; the highest references. Care of Mrs. Carlson, 239 East 29th Street.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; understands all kinds of meats, soups, and fancy desserts; get up dinners and luncheons; first-class reference. Katie, Box 366 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city references; city or country. 104 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By a young woman as good plain cook and laundress in a small private family; two and a half years' best city references from last place. M. H., Box 377 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Where good family cooking only is required; understands marketing thoroughly; fully competent to take entire charge; city reference. E. B., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By competent cook; thoroughly understands it in all its branches; city references. 125 West 24th St.

COOK.—By first-class Protestant cook in private family; best city reference. J. S., Box 296 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent woman as good cook and baker and laundress; good city reference. 490 6th Av., Room 14.

COOK.—By a girl as first-class cook; wages, $20 to $25; in small family; good city reference. K. W., 139 East 31st St.; ring once.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook; willing to assist in the washing; best reference from last employer. K. C., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a neat steady woman as first-class cook and baker in a small family; good reference. 260 West 17th St., Kelly's bell.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as good cook, washer, and ironer in small private family; good city reference. 241 West 30th St.; ring bell twice.

### Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By experienced girl to go out by the day to clean silver or do waiting; has best reference as first-class waitress. 330 East 56th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman, work cleaning or washing by the day. 604 West 47th St.

### Dressmakers.

**DRESSMAKER.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses and alter; very neat sewer. Davis, 463 8th Av.**

DRESSMAKER.—Swiss; work by the day. 126 West 16th St.

### Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a lady of refinement as governess; fond of children and musical; or as companion to elderly lady or invalid; best of references. Governess, Box 208 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a Protestant, educated in England, as nursery governess; thoroughly experienced in the care of children, of whom she would take entire charge, and do sewing or as housekeeper; competent to take charge of large establishment. Meeta, Box 380 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a young and refined French-Swiss as nursery governess to a little girl or as maid and companion to a young lady; good sewer; very best city references. Address or call, until Monday, Mlle. E. L. O., Waldorf Hotel, Room 737.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an experienced, well-educated French Protestant as nursery governess; entire charge of children; good sewer; speaks no English; reference. C., 260 West 37th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By young educated North German lady in American family; understands kindergarten and teaches English and German; best city references. H. K., Box 266 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a North German young lady, well educated, fine musical culture, as nursery governess; references. Mrs. Ockert, 669 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an American lady as nursery governess or as kousekeeper; New-York reference. Miss P., 11 Roseville Av., Newark, N. J.

### Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—With best city reference. C. M., 397 5th Av.

### Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a colored woman to assist in a family, help cook, nurse, or anything; quiet home; personal reference. S. J., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

**HOUSEWORK.—By a neat, tidy girl to do housework; good cook and laundress; has friend nurse; city or country; five and three years' references; over restaurant; no cards. 223 East 59th St.**

### Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By young woman as lady's maid; understands dressmaking thoroughly; good packer; care of linen; fancy needlework; first-class city reference. A. J., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. S. K., 258 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By Frenchwoman, thoroughly competent, as first-class dressmaker and hairdresser; accustomed to travel; best city reference. G. B., 162 West 32d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By French Protestant; good hairdresser, seamstress, packer, and traveler; best reference. M. B., 245 West 25th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By American girl as lady's maid to learn; willing to assist with children; small wages; best of reference. A. W., Box 207 Times.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent young woman; willing and obliging; has best personal references. Box 5, 1,026 3d Av.

MAID.—By a refined German girl, with best references, to go to Germany with lady or children. M. D., 152 6th Av.

### Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; latter part of week; in a small private family; city references; lady can be seen. 433 East 114th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress in private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; city references. 351 East 52d St. Magner.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; family washing; 50 and 75 cents a dozen; outdoor drying; city reference. Laundress, 434 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress; by the day; fine shirt ironer; wishes engagement first of week; in a private family; reference. Mrs. Conlon, 588 2d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as first-class laundress in private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. 214 East 42d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in private family; willing to assist with other work last of week. Call, Friday, at 229 West 67th St.; Mahony's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Scotch girl as first-class laundress; first-class city references; wages, $25; C. M. K., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; best of city reference from last place. 322 East 31st St., second bell.

LAUNDRESS.—Respectable woman wishes washing and ironing to take home. M. Wallace, 348 West 38th St., two flights up.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress in a private family; good reference. M. T., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

**LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman to do laundry work or cleaning by the day or week; best reference; lady can be seen. 324 West 41st St.**

**LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as first-class laundress; best of city reference. 222 East 81st St.; no cards.**

LAUNDRESS.—By a laundress to go out the first four days of the week. 348 East 65th St.; ring top-floor bell, west side.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman (Swedish) in private family; first-class laundress. Thunstrom, 116 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; with best city reference. L. M., 397 5th Av.

**LAUNDRESS.—By a Swedish girl; best city reference. 220 East 33d St., Dahlqvist's bell.**

LAUNDRESS.—By a thoroughly-competent girl; first-class city references. 124 East 41st St.

### Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a competent, reliable, middle-aged woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge from birth; many years' experience; city references. 1,042 3d Av., store; no cards.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a Protestant woman as infant's nurse; three years' country reference; country preferred. 111 West 39th St., Butler's bell; no cards.

NURSE.—By a competent woman as infant's nurse; can take full charge from birth; can be highly recommended personally; wages, $20. I. H., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an American girl as nurse; willing to assist with sewing or other light duties; best city reference. 100 West 50th St., third floor.

**NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 372 Park Av.**

## Situations Wanted—Females.

### Nurses.

NURSE.—By refined young French girl (Protestant) to take care of grown children; speaks only French; best references. M. L., 220 East 21st St., first floor.

NURSE.—By a young French Swiss Protestant as nurse; good reference. Mrs. Orelli, 227 East 29th St.

NURSE.—By a nurse. Last employer's, 67 West 83d St., Friday, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

### Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—By a Swedish girl, well recommended, to get a home in a quiet family as seamstress and lady's maid. M. M., Box 200 Times.

SEWING, &c.—By a trustworthy woman; to do mending, sewing, and to make herself generally useful in the light work of a family. Present employer's from 10 to 12, 128 West 44th St.

### Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best city references; last employer can be seen. M. D., 219 West 32d St.

**WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; take full charge of dining room; serve all courses, make salads, and carve; city or country; best references. 301 East 41st St.; ring twice.**

WAITRESS.—First-class; in private family; understands all kinds of salads; best personal references. P. R., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

### Miscellaneous.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young woman as kitchenmaid in private family; understands her business. 200 West 33d St., first floor.

**KITCHENMAID.—By a Swedish girl in first-class family. 220 East 33d St., Dahlgvist's bell.**

**MASSAGE.—By experienced masseuse; ladies and children only; certificates and testimonials; at home 12 to 2 and 5 to 6 P. M. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St.**

MASSAGE.—By a Swedish woman as experienced masseuse to ladies and children. 245 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—By a young lady as stenographer and typewriter, (Remington;) experienced; can furnish best references. F. K. J., Box 199 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Two years' experience; Remington and Smith Premier. Competent, 533 East 17th St.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—By a neat girl, just disengaged, in American family as up-stairs girl; is an excellent waitress; best city reference. 1,446 Park Av., Howe's bell.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

### Butlers.

BUTLER OR VALET.—A gentleman closing his house desires to obtain a position for a young Englishman; he is thoroughly competent in all his duties; height, 6 feet. J. S., Post Office Box 227, Boston, Mass., or H. C., 645 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man in a private family where parlormaid or second man is kept; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and has first-class reference. 204 East 65th St., McGuinness's bell.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a young man; strictly temperate habits; thoroughly competent, and will be found a reliable and useful man servant; good city references from last employer. B. P., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a middle-aged English Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; in private family; city or country; first-class reference from late and former employers. F. H., 328 West 43d St., third floor, back.

BUTLER.—By a sober, experienced Englishman; height, 5 feet 9 inches; age, 38; wages, $55; good recommendations; last employer can be seen. D. M., Box 278 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By an experienced man and wife; age, 37; both are thoroughly competent in their duties; have excellent reference from first-class city families. J. J., Box 195 Times.

BUTLER.—By North German; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; very good city references; city or country. Ernest, Box 202 Times.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced in private families; willing and obliging; best city references and personally recommended. C. D., Box 208 Times.

BUTLER.—By a competent Frenchman as butler or waiter in private family; two years in this country; first-class references. J. Mazelko, 108 West 26th St.

BUTLER—LADY'S MAID.—By an Englishman as butler; age, 38; 12 years in last place; wife as lady's maid and French dressmaker. S. D., Box 376 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Private family; age, 28; understands his duties; good city references from last and former employers, who can be seen. J., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

**BUTLER.—By a Frenchman in private family; thoroughly competent; understands his business; three years' good city reference from last place; lady can be seen. P. B., 306 West 25th St.**

BUTLER—COOK.—By a French couple; wish situation in private family; city or country; good city reference from last place. L. P., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; age, 37 years; thoroughly competent; good valet; excellent references from first-class families. A. B., Box 208 Times.

BUTLER.—By a Swede; now employed; wishes place as butler or second man; first-class references. A., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man where parlormaid is kept, or single handed; reference. D. D., Box 297 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a French single man; speaks English; strictly sober, willing, and obliging; good references. J. M., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a first-class French butler in a private family; city or country; references. A. P., 248 West 12th St.

BUTLER.—By Belgian; speaks English; willing and obliging; understands his duties; city references. A. N., 122 West 26th St.

BUTLER.—By young man as butler in a private family; has good city references. T. J. B., care Mrs. McLaughlin, 234 West 35th St.

BUTLER.—Where second man or parlormaid is kept; English; age, 32; good personal city references. G. W., 645 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a Swiss; age, 26; in a private family; good references. M. L., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

**BUTLER.—By a Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; highly recommended. D. D., Box 130 Times Agency, 554 3d Av.**

BUTLER.—By a colored man as butler in a private family; personal reference. T. D. Edwards, 134 West 38th St.

BUTLER.—First-class; can furnish good English and city references from prominent families. W. H. M., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Protestant; by the day or week; best city references. 220 East 33d St., Dahlgoist's bell.

### Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By young man of neat appearance as first-class coachman and groom; just disengaged; will be highly recommended by his last employer as a first-class city driver. Thomas, 208 West 37th St., care Kerns.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can fully recommend him as very careful driver; thoroughly understands horses; honest and sober; married; country preferred. H. C., 580 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; best city reference; Protestant; will be found respectful; city or country. James, Box 374 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman going to Europe wishes situation for his coachman, whom he can thoroughly recommend. J. Kennedy Tod, 45 Wall St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; long experience; careful driver; understands milking; furnace; generally useful; city or country; first-class city reference. J. D., 5 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged; employer giving up horses; over ten years' city references; good, careful driver; understands care horses and carriages. P. F., 305 West 140th St.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man; understands his business in every respect; will be found willing and obliging; good references; last employer can be seen. Randall, 962 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Experienced; in private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses; nine years' best city reference. Private stable, 107 West 37th St.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—Can milk; prompt and sober; moderate wages; reference. M. H., 106 Trinity Place.

**COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman or groom; city or country; references from present and former employers. P. M. C., 856 9th Av.**

**COACHMAN.—I wish to get a place for my coachman, whom I can recommend in every way. T. M., 144 East 39th St.**

COACHMAN.—By a young man that is thoroughly reliable; best of references; city or country. T. F., 921 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; competent and reliable; knows his business in every respect. S. J., 1026 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Single young man; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city references. C. J., 102 East 40th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—Swedish young man as coachman; can give excellent reference from last employer. 393 4th Av.

**COACHMAN.—Married; just disengaged on account of family traveling; stylish driver; thoroughly competent; best city reference. J., 1,335 3d Av.**

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a competent man; city references for character and ability. Janitor, 120 East 98d St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; single; in private family; best city references. I. S. H., 1,252 3d Av.

**COACHMAN.—By a useful man round gentleman's place; best references, city and country. P. H., 308 East 81st St.**

COACHMAN.—Best city reference. 28 East 49th St.

### OUR "SHORT-AD" CORNER.

—A Broad Street broker, who lives in good style up town, recently employed a new arrival to be groom and do chores about his premises. The coachman having gone out with the women of the household one afternoon, the broker had to ask John to oil his buggy for him. After a reasonable length of time he went to the stable to see why the rig did not appear in front. He found his man, oil can in hand, bending over the vehicle, with considerable oil on different parts of it, and plenty on the stable floor.

"Well, John," he said, "have you oiled the buggy?"

"Yes, Sir; everything but where the wheels go; I couldn't get to them."

—A novel blessing was asked at a board in Brooklyn last Sunday. The head of the house is a pious member of the Central Congregational Church, but was out of town that day, leaving no substitute to say grace. His four-year-old son discovered the situation immediately on seating himself, and asked what was to be done. The mother said she feared that part of the meal would have to be omitted.

"Hold on a minute," said the little fellow. Then, putting his fingers over his eyes, not entirely hiding them, he said: "Lord, give us plenty of Early Rose potatoes and bread. Amen."

—In twin houses in Harlem live two families, the members of which are well acquainted. The two-and-a-half-year-old scion of one house is a great favorite at the other. The other day he was playing in front with his cart, when the butcher brought the meat for dinner. The lady took it from the man, handed it to the baby, and asked him to draw it into the house. The precocious infant deposited the package in his cart, and the next seen of him he was drawing it into his own house.

"Here," she called, "where are you going with our meat?"

"My mamma hain't got no meat for dinner, mebby."

## Situations Wanted—Males.

### Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has six years of the very best city reference; quit on account of a death in the family; gentleman can be seen at any time in city. B. Wynne, 192 Duffield St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wants to procure a situation for his coachman, leaving on account of turning out horses; has twenty years' good city reference; is a good, stylish, careful driver; sober and industrious. C. P., 17 East 30th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—English; age 28; single; thoroughly understands his business; eighteen months in last situation, four years in previous; best references; careful driver. E. P., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; good driver; city or country; strictly sober, honest, and reliable man; has best of references. J. G., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young Englishman; just disengaged on account of gentleman giving up horses and going South; stylish city and country driver; eight years' best reference from last employer. H. G. R., 168 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By Englishman, 25 years of age; new arrival; careful driver and good stableman. W. B., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a gentleman for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend; honest; sober; married; city or country. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman going to Europe wishes situation for his coachman, whom he can thoroughly recommend. J. Kennedy Tod, 45 Wall St.

**COACHMAN.—English; age 28; single; thoroughly understands his business; eighteen months last situation, four years previous; best references; careful driver. E. P., Box 289 Times, Up Town.**

### Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; with thorough practical experience in all branches of the business; greenhouse, fruits, and vegetables, and general management of a country place; first-class city references. Inquire or address D., seed store, 35 Cortlandt St.

GARDENER.—Age, 32; married; no children; understands the business well; can milk and drive; wife a good laundress; good references. M., Gardener, 402 West 22d St.

GARDENER.—Scotch; married; no family; thoroughly experienced in all branches; competent to take entire charge of gentleman's place; good references. R. W., 35 Glebe St., Orange, N. J.

GARDENER.—Married; no family; 12 years' reference; wife will make butter. J. Y., 184 East 123d St.

### Grooms.

GROOM OR SECOND MAN.—By a Protestant young man; thoroughly experienced with fine horses, harness, and carriages; best of city references. A. L., 509 10th Av.

**GROOM.—By reliable young man; understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; will be highly recommended by present employers. 4 East 37th St.**

GROOM.—By young man as groom in private family and work about the house; best city reference. P. K., Box 291 Times, Up Town.

### Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—In private family; by Englishman; lately arrived; age, 27; height, 5 feet 7 inches; good reference. J. M., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—In private family; by Englishman; lately arrived; age 27; height, 5 feet, 7 inches; good reference. J. M., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

### Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Irish; single; in private family; understands all kinds of indoor work; furnaces, brasses, windows; good reference; can be well recommended by his last employer. F. B., Box 269 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By young, well-educated Swede, (26,) understanding German and English; employment of any kind in private family or by gentleman; reference. F. Z., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN OR COACHMAN.—By young Protestant man, in the country; age, 25; first-class references. John Mallon, Box 372 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man; furnace, sidewalk, windows, &c.; in private family; speaks French; willing and oblibing; first-class references. W. A., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By young colored man as general useful man or waiter in private family; can give good reference. B. D., 243 West 32d St., care Bauers.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family as useful man; first-class reference. H. S. W., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man; 20; North German; city references; speaks English perfectly; in private house. F. Thomas, 324 2d Av.

### Valets.

VALET.—To a single gentleman or would look after two or three gentlemen; well up in his duties as valet; English; tall. H. J. C., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—To a single gentleman or would look after two or three gentlemen; well up in his duties as valet; English; tall. H. J. C., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By a young man, just arrived from France, as valet in private family; best references. Francois, 234 West 16th St., care Mr. Ollitrault.

VALET OR BUTLER.—In private family or hotel, or to travel; speaks the languages; highest references. J. C., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

### Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, COMPANION, OR AMANUENsis.—By an experienced young Frenchman, having city references that will bear strict investigation as to character and ability. V. M., 100 East 29th St.

CHEF.—By first-class chef in club or private house; best city references; experienced in all branches. 562 3d Av., first floor.

CLUB STEWARD.—By a strictly sober, reliable man in clubhouse or gentleman's residence. N., 335 West 21st St., care of Gillespie.

FOOTMAN.—By young Englishman; proficient in care of plate and waiting on table; references. Philip Delaney, 87 Ravine Av., Glenwood, N. Y.

JANITORSHIP.—By man and wife; understand the care of bachelor apartments or office building; first-class reference. 117 Leonard St.

NURSE OR COMPANION.—By a middle-aged man as nurse or companion to an invalid gentleman. F. M., care Fergus, 49 South 5th Av.

## Help Wanted—Females.

PROTESTANT COOK WANTED—48 West 59th St., between 9 and 11.

WANTED—A refined person of middle age as housekeeper in a small family; none but thoroughly competent need apply; liberal salary will be paid to suitable person; best city references required. Call, between 5 and 6 P. M., at 33 West 57th St.

## Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—A single man as butler in a small private family who can come well recommended. J. Romaine Brown & Co., office, 59 West 33d St., between 11 and 2 o'clock

Will $500 Help You Out? If so, you can have it! We offer you the Sole Agency for an article that is Wanted in Every Home and Indispensable in Every Office, something that SELLS AT SIGHT. Other articles sell rapidly at Double the Price, though not answering the purpose half so well. You can make from $500 to $700 in three months introducing it, after which it will bring A Steady, Liberal Income if properly attended to. Ladies do as well as men, in town or country. Don't Miss this Chance. Write at once to J. W. JONES, Manager, Springfield, Ohio.

## THE GLENHAM HOTEL SALE.

### Other Notable Transactions in the Real Estate Field.

The Glenham Hotel property, at 153 and 155 Fifth Avenue, which was transferred from the Cutting estate to H. O. Havemeyer on Aug. 10, has been disposed of by the latter. The price is not stated, but it is under $250,000. When transferred to Mr. Havemeyer it was put down at the latter figure and some Connecticut property was given in addition. Recently the hotel has been in the market for sale at $250,000.

The five-story brownstone business building, 57 Maiden Lane, not 57 Liberty Street, as yesterday stated, has been sold by Lucius H. Biglow. Although the price is not stated, it is believed to be nearly $90,000. The building rents for about $7,000 per year. It was bought on July 2, 1888, by Marx Ottinger for $65,000, transferred on Feb. 11, 1890, to Juliet M. Burdick for a nominal consideration and by her sold to Mr. Biglow on March 2, 1891, for $55,000 "and other valuable consideration."

The seven-story building at Broome and Elm Streets just acquired by the William Astor estate, although not yet completed, has been leased to wall paper manufacturing companies at $38,000 per year.

In The New-York Times yesterday reference was made to the sale of 3,800 acres belonging to the Pike estate on the Hackensack Meadows, the other side of the Bergen tunnel. Mr. Philip D. Armour denied that he was the purchaser. Yesterday Mr. John D. Goin, the representative of the Pike estate, said that the property had been sold for $3,000,000, but he declined to give the name of the purchaser. Between twenty-five and thirty years ago the late Samuel N. Pike, who had been a distiller, entered into the project of draining and reclaiming the Hackensack salt marshes. He was eminently successful and sold much property so reclaimed to the railways which have their termini at the North River. He became also well known as the builder of Pike's Opera House, now the Grand Opera House, in this city, and Pike's Opera House in Cincinnati.

Messrs. Riker & Son have sold for William S. Wallace to A. J. McCosh the four-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling 22 East Fifty-sixth Street, 20 by 60 by 100.5 feet, for $48,000.

Messrs. Henry D. Winans & May have sold for John Wilson, 50 East Fifty-fourth Street, a four-story brick dwelling, 20 by 50 by 100.

Messrs. Charles Buermann & Co. have sold for Hugh Fehling to Henry F. and Mary Katta the four-story brick double flat 397 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, 25 by 65 by 90, for $14,500.

The auction sales announced for yesterday were postponed.

### New Buildings.

In the Building Department yesterday plans for the erection of the following new buildings were filed:

By Harry Chaffee of 339 Boulevard, for the construction of six four-story brick and limestone front one-family residences, on the north side of Seventieth Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue, $150,000.

By Schwarzchild & Sulzberger of First Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, for the erection of a two-story brick factory on the south side of Forty-fifth Street, east of First Avenue, $6,000.

### Building to be Altered.

By Hitchcock & Darling, proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, for alterations to be made to the building, as follows: To allow of a portion of the same now occupied as a hotel for an auxiliary lobby to the Madison Square Theatre; also, the rooms on the second floor above for offices and dressing rooms. The entrance to the stage is to be through an open court, by a fireproof stairway, at the rear of the building. All new constructions are to be of fireproof material. The walls and floors of the theatre and hotel building are to remain as at present.

The partitions of the dressing rooms will be changed, and the walls of the lobby are to be of brick, twelve inches thick. The present offices and dressing rooms, on the west side of the building, will be abandoned and openings through the walls thereto are to be closed up. These changes will entail a cost of $3,000.

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

*Friday, Oct. 6.*

St. Nicholas Av, w s, 293.8 ft s of 133d St, 275.6x100; James H. Merchant and wife to E. H. Thompson....$2
Bloomingdale Road, Lot 69, Twelfth Ward, 25x108.9x irregular; John Ellermann to Henry Engleking and wife....10
185th St, n s, 166.6 ft w of 10th Av, 16.6x53.6x irregular; Andrew Marshall and wife to Louisa Gruenwald....5,750
Prospect Av, s e corner of 162d St, 69x121; Clara E. Mapes to Louis Wirth....17,000
Tinton Av, e s, 81.3 ft n of Denman Pl, 20.3x92, Carl Demmerle to Barbara Demmerle....1
Courtlandt Av, e s, lots 32x33, 56x100; James F. Sheridan and others to Meier Schroder....1,850
Mott St, 220; Thomas H. Young to Minnie Wiedersum and others....1
Stanton St, n s, 25.6 ft e of Attorney St, 24.6x70; Ignatz Gluck and wife to Bernat Springer..19,950
Pitt St, e s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100; Bernat Springer and wife to Ignatz Gluck....30,000
25th St, n s, 400 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Nathan A. Chedsey, executor, to Society of the Free Church of St. Mary the Virgin....60,000
85th St, s s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x irregular; D. Willis James and wife to Blanche O. Boyer....19,500
90th St, s s, 465 ft w of Central Park West; 20x100.8; Jacob Hirsh and wife to Emil Bloch....100
45th St, 173 West; Jane N. Collin to Lewis Schiele....30,250
70th St, n s of 87th St, e of 1st Av, 26x55.4; Charles H. Farclot and wife to James Garvey....18,000
45th St, 131 East; Louis A. Herrman and wife to Alexander H. Ebbes....25,000
114th St, s s, 225 ft e of 6th Av, 16.8x100.11; Louis Wirth and wife to Clara E. Mapes....17,000

### Recorded Mortgages.

Boyer, Blanche O., to D. W. James; s s of 85th St, e of 10th Av, 3 years....$14,000
Bloch, Emil, and another to Edward M. Cameron, trustee; s s of 90th St, w of 8th Av, 3 years.17,000
Brown, John, and another to M. E. Seaton; n s of 149th St, w of Boulevard, 3 years....1,500
Bertine, Calvin D., and another to M. E. Dove; s s of 118th St, e of Columbus Av, 1 year....2,000
Biggs, George A., and wife to Daniel Valentine; John St, s s, Lot 46 of map part of Fordham, 1 year....500
Corbett, George W., to A. Hupfel's Sons; 596 East 162d St, note....700
Celia, Giuseppe, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Sullivan St, e s, s of Prince St....10,000
Forbes, William, to J. F. Todd; n s of 131st St, e of 5th Av, 1 year....13,500
Federroll, Rudolph, to Elizabeth Hofner; n s of 35th St, e of 8th Av, 1 year....3,000
Same to the German Savings Bank; n s of 35th St, e of 8th Av, 1 year....8,000
Fulton, Sarah C., to W. C. Tuckerman and others; n s of 21st St, e of 4th Av, 3 years....25,000
Garvey, James, to Theresa Farclot; n s of 70th St, e of 1st av, 2 years....500
Gessner, Josephine, to Mary Miller; w s of Madison Av, s of 114th St, 1 year....2,500
Geiszler, Martin, and wife to A. G. Hupfel; n s of 156th St, e of Forest Av, 1 year....8,500
Hogan, Bridget, to Simon Adler; e s of 2d Av, s of 107th St, 1 year....639
Johnson, William, and another to Thomas E. Thorn and others; Albany Post Road, adjoing land of August Hummel, 3 years....542
Kalisher, Malvina, and others to J. W. Bell; s s of 74th St, w of Lexington Av, 2 years....11,000
Kern, Henry, and wife to J. D. Jones; n s of 44th St, e of 2d Av, 5 years....8,000
Lawson, William S., and wife to F. J. Middlebrook; n s of 76th St, e of Madison Av, 5 years....8,000
Megey, Bertha, to Louis Arnheim; e s of Avenue A, s of 86th St, 2 years....500
Mapes, Clara C., to Emily Strang; Prospect Av, s e corner of 162d St, 3 years, (three mortgages).8,000
Miller, Julia, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 14th St, e of 8th Av, 1 year....10,000
Schreimer, Joseph, and wife to German Savings Bank of City of New-York; s s of 66th St, w of 8th Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)....30,000
Schiele, Lewis, and wife to Lehman Bemheimer; 7th Av, n e corner of 45th St, 5 years....64,000
Steurer, Charles D., and wife to C. L. Macy; s s of 137th St, e of Alexander Av, 3 years....10,000
The Union Reformed Dutch Church to L. M. Hurd; n s of 11th St, w of 6th Av, 1 year....750
Vosatka, John F., and wife to the Supreme Lodge of Bohemian Slavonian Benevolent Society; s s of 163d St, e of Washington Av, demand....6,000
Watkins, Joseph, and others to Julia Hallgarten and others; n s of 146th St, w of St. Nicholas Av, 2 years, (two mortgages)....30,000
Wellwood, Elizabeth J., and another to P. S. Decker; Washington Av, n w corner of 173d St, 1 year, (two mortgages)....11,278
Wright, Ely, to E. L. Wiggins; s s of 36th St, e of 6th Av, 1 year....2,000

### Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's Office.

75th St and Boulevard, s w corner; Herman Swartz against G. C. Berry, owner and contractor....$174
54th St, West, 108; George Vanderbilt against H. Victor Newcombe, owner; John L. Hamilton and Vincent Roofing Company, contractors....73
54th St, West, 100; Thomas J. Wallace against Francis E. V. Dunn, owner and contractor....55
Same property; John Hughes against same....23
133d St, s s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175 ft front; J. L. Mott Iron Works against John Carlin and Luke O'Brien, owners; Louis Roller, contractor....162
76th St, West, 140 to 150; New-Jersey Brownstone Company against E. Tipping, owner; M. C. Henry & Co., contractors....679
Broadway, 1,270; Quinn & Hagan against Irwin & McCord, sub-contractors....104
42d St, West, 126; Same against same....114
Southern Boulevard and Briggs Av, s e corner; George Mongo against John Mitchell, owner; Aretander & Damm, contractors....47
5th Av, 93; Caspar Bullesbach & Brother against Mrs. H. B. Hollins, owner; Percy Jacobs, contractor....565

## FREE CHURCH A FAILURE.

### Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church Hopelessly Involved in Debt.

The experiment made by the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of abandoning the pew-rent system for the envelope or free-church plan has proved a distinct failure. The church property is to be sold, and its pastor, the Rev. Dr. Thompson, will probably accept a call to another church.

The failure of the experiment was evident some months ago. At that time it was agreed to sell the church property, pay off the floating debt, and endow the mission chapel, at Fifty-first Street and Third Avenue, with the proceeds. The Rev. Dr. Thompson afterward opposed the plan and, as a result, several of the rich members of the congregation retired. Among these were James G. Cannon, a bank official and an Elder in the church, and Elder Crane.

When the movement to make the church a free institution was inaugurated, $18,000 was raised by subscription to guarantee the maintenance of the church for two years. The Rev. Dr. Thompson thought that, with $9,000 a year guaranteed, in addition to the ordinary receipts, there would be enough to pay all expenses. In nine months, however, the $9,000 for the first year had been expended and a floating debt incurred.

When Dr. Thompson in September, 1892, refused to concur in the sale of the church property and insisted on another year's trial, he voluntarily reduced his own salary from $10,000 to $7,000. A further saving of $3,000 was effected by abandoning the quartet choir. The estimated expenses were thus reduced to $19,000. The net income from all sources, however, was only $12,000.

The church property is said to be worth $400,000. It is unincumbered. The mission chapel is worth $30,000. From the proceeds of the sale of the Madison Avenue property it is proposed to spend from $50,000 to $100,000 in enlarging the chapel. With the rest of the money an income of $15,000 a year would be insured. Some members of the church, it is said, would prefer to mortgage the church and pay off its debts.

## COMPOSITION OF LINSEED OIL.

### The American Chemical Society Elects Officers and Listens to Lectures.

The New-York section of the American Chemical Society held its annual meeting last evening in the University Building, Washington Square. The tables and Chairman's desk were covered with bottles of various sizes, containing different resinous gums and oil that Prof. A. H. Sabin used to illustrate his lecture on linseed oil, its manufacture and uses.

The election of officers was first held, and the following were elected for the ensuing year: President—Prof. Peter I. Austen; Secretary and Treasurer—Prof. Morris Loeb; Executive Committee—Prof. A. C. Hale, Prof. William McMurtrie, Prof. A. A. Brenneman, and the President and Secretary. It was decided to ask the council to publish the names of candidates for membership in the New-York section that members may know whether the candidates are worthy of being elected or not.

Prof. A. H. Sabin, the retiring President, delivered the lecture on linseed oil, and explained how it was pressed out, boiled, and refined, according to the various purposes for which it was needed. As to the composition of the oil, while all knew it contained glycerine, chemists disagreed as to the other components, as different results were obtained by different kinds of analyses.

The lecturer showed samples of linseed oil from different countries, and remarked that, while that from the Baltic provinces was regarded as the best, he did not find it superior to the American product.

Prof. Sabin then explained the various processes of making varnishes by uniting boiling oils and resinous gums.

## WHAT EXCISE LICENSES ARE.

### Nice Points Raised in a Legal Contest for Two of Them.

A case interesting to liquor dealers is set down for argument to-day in the Superior Court, General Term. It is an appeal from a decision of the Special Term affecting the ownership of a United States internal revenue license and a local storekeeper's license for the sale of spirituous and malt liquors.

Ida Selling, to whom the licenses were granted, transferred them to the firm of Selling & Co. When the copartnership was dissolved the licenses were claimed by the receiver as part of the assets, and were held to be such by Judge McAdam.

Counsel for the appellant contends that under the law a license is not property; that it is merely a permit, "a private and personal right"; that, although its use was sold to the firm, the license itself was not sold; that the term of its use ended with the dissolution of copartnership; and that, as the two licenses are legally in Mrs. Selling's name, she alone is responsible for any violation of them.

The decision of the appeal will help to settle one of the perplexing questions of which the excise laws are so prolific.

### More Ten-Cent Singing Classes.

Two mass meetings will be held to-morrow afternoon for the purpose of starting new singing classes in addition to the class that met at Cooper Institute, and which is to be reopened this year. Frank H. Damrosch will be the instructor. The first meeting will be held at Adelphi Hall, Fifty-second Street and Broadway, where Mr. Damrosch and Edward King will deliver addresses. They will then address a second meeting at Aschenbroedel Hall, 146 East Eighty-sixth Street, about 4:30 o'clock. All those desiring to join the singing classes are requested to send their names and addresses and their occupations to Charles B Stover at 146 Forsyth Street. Each pupil is charged 10 cents a lesson.

### City Real Estate for Sale.

**INSURE YOUR TITLE.**

An abstract is worthless as a protection.

It is what some one thinks about what facts he has happened to learn relating to the title.

1.

It is what H. obtained when he bought a lot on Seventh Street, referred to recently in the court notes of the daily papers as follows:—

A Curious Instance of a Defective Title.

In 1868 W. E. bought a piece of ground on Seventh Street and deeded it to his wife, who then made a will, leaving all her property to her husband. She died afterward in childbirth. Her will was duly admitted to probate. The child which was born at her death lived, and is now thirteen years of age. As this child was born after the making of the will, the will in no way affected the interest of this child in the property of its mother. The lot passed through the hands of several grantees and finally it was purchased by H. Each time the title had been searched by some of the best known members of the bar and passed.

The title was not questioned until H. having built a large tenement house on the property, spending some $40,000 thereon, came to get a loan on it. An attorney who knew the fact that E.'s youngest child was born at its mother's death, examined the title and discovered the flaw, and that the thirteen year old daughter owned a seventh interest in this and other property.

This left H. in a very unpleasant position. He had bought the property believing his title was a perfect one. Judge Ingraham ordered a reference to take proof of facts and determine whether the interest of the infant could be sold. H. has to buy the share and is taking the proceedings for the purpose of procuring a conveyance of the infant's interest.

**TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co**

Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y. / N. E. corner 58th St.& 7th Av.,N.Y. / 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,701,084.**

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

**Geo. R. Read,**
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

**Elegantly-Furnished Extra-Wide**

Four-story residence, with stable, on 5th Av., in vicinity of 34th St., for sale or to let; season or year.

**H. R. DREW & CO.,**
1 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 5TH AV.

NOT A LOT
of
IDLE INQUIRIES,
but responses which
**MEAN BUSINESS,**
FOLLOW THE ADVERTISING OF REAL ESTATE IN THE COLUMNS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

YOU CAN SELL OR LET

BUSINESS PROPERTY OR DWELLINGS AND RENT APARTMENTS QUICKER AND TO BETTER ADVANTAGE IN THIS WAY THAN THROUGH ANY OTHER MEDIUM.

IF YOU HAVE FAILED
BY OTHER METHODS,
**TRY THIS.**
**RESULTS IMMEDIATE,**
**EXPENSE SMALL.**

### Real Estate at Auction.

**ASSIGNEE'S SALE**
OF
**CHOICE REAL ESTATE**
**At Palisades Park.**
**W. E. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.**
BY ORDER OF
A. FRED SILVERSTONE, ASSIGNEE.
**Auction Saturday, Oct. 7, at 2 P. M.**
ON THE
**Premises at Palisades Park.**
**Train leaves Erie Depot at 1:30 P. M.**

This sale will afford a fine opportunity for profitable investment, as the choice land hitherto reserved, owing to the necessity of the case, will be sold without reservation to the highest bidders. Great bargains may be expected. Water in pipes, sewerage, and other fine improvements at vast outlays make this property highly desirable. The coming North River bridge will enhance its value greatly. Maps and free passes can be had by addressing
BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK,
14 Chambers St., New-York.
J. J. GLEASON, Attorney.

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NO. 319 EAST.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—AN ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF RESPECTABLE AGED INDIGENT FEMALES IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM F. LETT and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit.:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant two hundred and forty feet, (240 ft.,) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Seventy-second Street; and running thence northerly, and parallel with the easterly line of Second Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches, (102 ft. and 2 in.,) to the middle line of the block between Seventy-second Street and Seventy-third Street; thence easterly, along said middle line, thirty feet (30 ft.); thence southerly, again parallel with the east line of Second Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches, (102 ft. and 2 in.,) to the northerly line of Seventy-second Street; and thence westerly, along said northerly line of Seventy-second Street, thirty feet, (30 ft.,) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, October 17th, 1893, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York City, October 4th, 1893.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NO. 321 EAST.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—AN ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF RESPECTABLE AGED INDIGENT FEMALES IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM F. LETT and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the 4th day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant two hundred and seventy feet (270 ft.) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Seventy-second Street; and running thence northerly, and parallel with the easterly line of Second Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the middle line of the block between Seventy-second Street and Seventy-third Street; thence easterly, along said middle line, thirty feet (30 ft.); thence southerly, again parallel with the east line of Second Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the northerly line of Seventy-second Street; and thence westerly, along said northerly line of Seventy-second Street, thirty feet (30 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893. S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, October 17th, 1893, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York City, October 4th, 1893.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NOS. 319 AND 321 East.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against Samuel Ellis Briggs and others, defendants.—Action No. 3.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, distant two hundred and forty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second (2d) Avenue and Seventy-second (72d) Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second (2d) Avenue and partly through a party wall, one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block between Seventy-second (72d) and Seventy-third (73d) Streets; thence easterly, along said centre line of the block and parallel with Seventy-second (72d) Street, sixty feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Second (2d) Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to said northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, and thence westerly, along the said northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, October 17th, 1893, at the same hour and place.
Dated New-York City, October 4th, 1893.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

### Boarders Wanted.

1.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FLOOR, OR separately; also rooms for gentlemen, with board; references. 34 West 51st St.

33D ST., 12 EAST, NEAR WALDORF.—Elegant family hotel; suites; private baths; French and American cuisine unexcelled.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Finely-furnished second floor; private bath; also other rooms, with or without board; excellent table; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 72 WEST.—Pleasant third-story front room; bath same floor; parlor dining room; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Very desirable third floor front room; large closets; also hall room; references.

MADISON AV. CORNER, 24 EAST 75TH ST.—Large, elegant suites and separate rooms; house, service, and table strictly first-class; private service if desired; elevator.

### Furnished Rooms.

1.—AN APPRECIATIVE PARTY DESIRING superior and elegantly appointed apartments, attention, service, and delicately-selected cuisine in West End Av.; fine view of Riverside Drive and Hudson. Address A. M., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

76TH ST., 65 WEST—Handsomely-furnished apartments, single or en suite; gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; references.

113 EAST 54TH ST.—A large, comfortably-furnished sunny room for a gentleman.

### Unfurnished Rooms.

**HOTEL WINTHROP,**

125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD. A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE TO RENT FROM OCT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

**BALMORAL,**
Lenox Av., 113th and 114th Sts., (entire block.)
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

### City Houses To Let—Furnished.

**Park Av., Near 37th St.,**
a full-size four-story house to let; fully furnished for the season or year.
**H. R. DREW & CO.,**
1 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 5TH AV.

**Madison Av., Near 40th St.,**
a 25-foot four-story house, with dining-room extension, to let; fully furnished for the season.
**H. R. DREW & CO.,**
1 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 5TH AV.

### City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

**HOUSES TO RENT.**
**88TH ST., NOS. 60 AND 62.**
Four-story High-Stoop Brownstone new dwellings, handsomely decorated, new gas fixtures, &c.
**75th St. near 5th Av.,**
Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.
**Madison Av., No. 1,138,**
Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.
**Manhattan Av., No. 354,**
Three-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO
**GERALD R. BROWN,**
120 Broadway, New-York.

**MASON, 6 East 58th St.**
**TO LET,**
Elegant outside apartment.
**RENT REASONABLE.**
OVERLOOKS CENTRAL PARK AND PLAZA.
Elevator, Steam Heat, Hall Boys, &c.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

**BALMORAL,**
LENOX AV., 113th and 114th Sts., entire block.
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

FOR RENT.—No. 272 West Boulevard, one door north of 73d St.; four-story, high-stoop house; price, $1,400. Apply on premises.

### City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

**Desirable Apartments To Let.**

**Peabody,**
102 and 104 Waverley Place.
Steam heat and elevator, $75 per month.

**Irvington and Rockland,**
136 to 142 West 16th St.
Steam heated, &c., $50 to $60 per month.

**St. Clement,**
365 West 23d St.
4 to 9 rooms, $60 per month.

**St. John, Wave Crest, Cedarhurst,**
35 to 41 East 50th St.
Steam heat, &c., $50 per month.

**Sutherland,**
709 Madison Av., corner 63d St.
Steam heat and elevator, $70 to $120 per month.

**St. Honore,**
1,142 Madison Av., near 84th St.
Steam heat, &c., $60 to $75 per month.
Apply to janitors on premises or to
**GERALD R. BROWN,**
Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New-York.

**BALMORAL,**
LENOX AV., 113th and 114th Sts., entire block.
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

Rents, $40 to $70.
A.—THE LORING.
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.
Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET IN absolutely fire-proof house, No. 12 West 18th St.; immediate possession. Inquire of janitor.

APARTMENTS TO RENT IN THE FIRE-proof building
80 Madison Av., corner 28th St.

### Apartments To Let—Furnished.

**Hotel Renaissance,**
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.,
Several apartments, furnished and unfurnished, for rent.

### Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

55 EAST 11TH ST.—Suites in good shape, $35 to $50. Janitor.

### Country Houses To Let—Furnished.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT EDEN, ON INDIAN River, Fla., for rent. Address L. P. T., 820 Broadway.

### To Let for Business Purposes.

VAN DYKE STUDIOS.
North skylight; north window; light; steam heat; elevator until 11 o'clock; hot and cold water; baths and closets; rents, $360 to $500 per annum; short block from American Fine Art Society Building; immediate possession. Van Dyke Studios, 8th Av. and 56th St.

### Stores, &c., To Let.

**STORE TO LET,**
suitable for grocery; rent very moderate; no grocery store in the neighborhood. Apply to Janitor, 21 Bloomfield St.

### Westchester Property for Sale.

**$7,000 will Purchase**
an exceptionally attractive house on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y., within six minutes' ride of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Station by electric car line—10 minutes' walk; house contains nine rooms, bath and laundry in cellar; first floor and staircase finished in hard wood; all improvements; lot 50x110; high ground and good natural drainage. Address A. D., Box 126 Times.

## INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

**COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE**
OF
**Dr. J. Sachs,**
**SCHOOL FOR BOYS,**
38 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
**SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,**
116 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

**COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,**
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
130TH YEAR.
PREPARES BOYS FOR ALL COLLEGES, SCIENTIFIC SCHOOLS, BUSINESS.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, GYMNASIUM.
Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT OF THE Teachers' College.—A two years' course required; number of students limited; privilege of electing work in ten departments of the college. Applications may be made at once for places in the class beginning September, 1894. For entrance in the present year, application may be made not later than Oct. 20. Circulars sent to applicants.
9 University Place, New-York City.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, begins on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 15, and the Head Master or Registrar will be at the building daily to meet parents. J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

MESSRS.
**WILSON & KELLOGG'S**
SCHOOL.
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.

**COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,** Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

DWIGHT SCHOOL,
1,481 BROADWAY, (NEAR 43D ST.,)
a superior preparatory school for boys; careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examination.
HENRY C. MILLER, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, } Principals.

**YALE SCHOOL,**
1 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO. L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

WEST END SCHOOL. 113 West 71st St.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.
Chester Donaldson, Prin.; Jonathan Dickinson, Jr., Vice Prin. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

**LANGUAGES.**
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.)
Branches in leading American and European cities. Best instruction, reasonable fee, term begins now.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
576 5TH. AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,)
Reopens Sept. 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Number limited. Primary department.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year,) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request. Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL, 12th year
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.
All Departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28.
Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

THE LAWRENCE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Girls.—A limited number of boys taken in the master's home. HERBERT D. PETTIT, M. A., Master. Lawrence, L. I.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.
J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited; especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

Young Ladies and Children.

THE MISSES MOSES.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
With Kindergarten and Classes for Little Boys.
NOS. 647-649 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
The adjoining house, altered and refitted for school purposes, has been added to the building now occupied. Reopens Sept. 28.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York.
Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in art, and French conversation; English, French, and German primary department. Students prepared for college. Fifty-third year.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
REOPENED OCT. 3.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Central Park Plaza, 741 5th Av., New-York.—Boarding and day school; primary, intermediate, college-preparatory, and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. Individual instruction; light rooms. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Avenue.
Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.
School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS.
CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH.
117 WEST 58TH ST.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

MISS L. WINTHROP KOUES'
School for girls removes from 153 West 70th St. to 128 West 70th St.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d.
Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Randolph and Miss Pond will open their kindergarten Oct. 9. 651 Boulevard West, (corner 92d St.)

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. 4th Oct. Special Studies.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 343 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

SAUSE'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING,
ADELPHI HALL, 52d St. and Broadway.
ALL THE LATEST DANCES. Send for circular.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2. Classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

### Schools—City.

Young Ladies and Children.

**MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,**
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,
1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

### Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

**STEVENS SCHOOL.**
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER ST.,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

Young Ladies and Children.

$155 YEARLY BOARD, TUITION; Seminary, girls; Military College, boys, young men. Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N.J.

### Law Schools.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

### Teachers.

VISITING TUTOR.—English university man (classical and mathematical honors) offers his services in this capacity; experienced teacher; best references. A. M. Cantab, Box 151 Times.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—Graduate of Oxford, England; many years' experience; best city references. R. JOHNSON, 42 Washington Square.

A YALE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED tutor, wishes private pupils; highest references. Address Yale, Box 130 Times.

GERMAN LANGUAGE, CONVERSATION, Literature.—Best instruction; pupils prepared for college. M. B., 68 West 19th St.

### Dancing.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
No. 681 5th Av.,
Reopens Saturday, Oct. 21, class and private lessons. (New) Tuxedo Lancers.

### Hotels.

**WESTMINSTER HOTEL,**
16th St. and Irving Place,
NEW-YORK,
(One block east of Union Square.)
A quiet hotel of established reputation with a cuisine of noted excellence. Moderate terms to permanent guests.
AMERICAN PLAN.

**HOTEL VENDOME**
American and European Plan.
This house is fireproof and absolutely safe.
Parlors en suite, with porcelain baths.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.
DINING ROOMS ON TOP FLOOR.
BROADWAY AND 41ST ST., NEW-YORK.

**THE JEFFERSON,**
FORMERLY HOTEL DAM,
102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST.,
OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.
JOHN CHATFIELD.

**THE ABERDEEN,**
BROADWAY AND 21ST ST., NEW-YORK.
Select family hotel, with elevator, 100 very choice rooms, single and en suite, hot and cold water, baths. For families the location is unsurpassed. In the immediate vicinity of the leading stores, places of amusement, and Madison Park. Accessible to horse cars to all parts of the city.
GEO. F. ATHERTON.

WHY RENT A HOUSE when you can have every home comfort and no cares! ! ! !
BEFORE YOU DO, SEE THE FAMOUS
**SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,**
GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST 71ST ST.
THIS NEW HOTEL HAS
large rooms, a superb location, and reasonable rates.
Two choice unfurnished suites to let by year.
Three choice furnished suites for the year or season.
American plan only. Early application necessary.
E. N. WILSON.

**THE LANGHAM,**
5TH AV. AND 52D ST.,
OPPOSITE THE VANDERBILT MANSION.
A comfortable and commodious family house in the most select neighborhood in the city; choice and elegantly-furnished suites; most spacious rooms in any hotel; service and cuisine of the highest order.
H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

**THE SHERWOOD,**
5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., NEW-YORK.
ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS, BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN.
GEORGE MURRAY.

**HOTEL GRENOBLE,**
56TH, 57TH STS. AND 7TH AV.
The select fire-proof family hotel of New-York City.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
ALSO APARTMENTS ADJOINING.
Three to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished, With or without hotel service.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

**HOTEL WELLINGTON,**
Madison Av. and 42d St.,
NEW-YORK.
One block from Grand Central Depot.
A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.
GEORGE MURRAY.

**HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.**
EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

**THE DUNMORE,**
230 West Forty-Second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

**Hotel Renaissance,**
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

**THE SORRENTO,**
14 AND 16 EAST 53D ST.
Apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Steam heat, elevator, and restaurant.

**SAN MARCO,**
21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

**HOTEL NORMANDIE,**
BROADWAY AND 38TH ST.
European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

THE SEVILLIA, APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St., close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

### The Turf.

**MORRIS PARK.**
NEW-YORK JOCKEY CLUB.
FALL MEETING UNTIL OCT. 14.
SIX RACES EACH DAY, BEGINNING 2 P. M.
Take 2d Av. L Road to Willis Av. and 132d St., where special trains connect direct to track.
Trolley cars every minute direct to grand stand from 3d Av. and 129th St. Fare 10 cents.
FIELD FREE.

### Amusements.

"The Choicest ever shown in this country."
**Loan Exhibition,**
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23d St. and 4th Av.
DAY AND EVENING.

**HORSE SHOW.**
APPLICATION FOR RESERVED SEATS FOR THE SEASON WILL BE RECEIVED FROM MEMBERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, LIMITED, ONLY AT 16 EAST 23D ST., NEW-YORK, UP TO OCTOBER 16TH.

STAR THEATRE....NEXT WEEK
NEXT MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 9,
MR. AND MRS. W. H. **KENDAL,**
(under the direction of Daniel Frohman,)
—when they will present— THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY, a new play by A. W. Pinero.
PRICES AS USUAL—Seats now on sale.
Evenings, 8:15 sharp. Matinées, Saturdays, 2.
*** Note.—The interest of the play commences directly with the rise of the curtain.

**MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.**
Every Evening at 8:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS. **ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT.** TO-DAY MATINEE AT 2:30.
SEATS ON SALE TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

GARDEN THEATRE. Last Night.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
**THE OTHER MAN.**
NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW ON SALE—
HINRICHS
GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
Monday, Double bill. | CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA, I PAGLIACCI.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
**LAST TIMES.** Matinée To-Day at 2:30.
To-Night at 8:30.
The Great Musical Play Without Words,
**L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.**
Monday Eve.—Sol. Smith Russell—Peaceful Valley.

5TH AV. THEATRE.
Mr. HENRY C. MINER....Proprietor
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée To-day, 2:15.
**MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN**
"IN MIZZOURA."

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av
Last week. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
HALLEN AND HART
have caught the town with
THE IDEA.
Next week, "The Cornoracker," by Joseph Arthur.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. To-day and Wed. at 2.
THIS WEEK. | **Primrose and West**
FAMOUS MINSTRELS.
Walter Sanford's "The Power of Gold" next week.

**KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST.,** WEST OF BROADWAY
**GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY.**
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
NEXT WEEK—EVANS & LUXMORE.

CASINO....Broadway and 39th St.
**THE RAINMAKER OF SYRIA;**
OR, THE WOMAN KING.
Evenings at 8:30. Matinée to-day at 2.

LYCEUM THEATRE....4th Av. & 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN....Manager
E. H. SOTHERN in SHERIDAN; or, THE MAID OF BATH.
At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev'gs 8:15. Mat. To-day
Surprise Party Continuing
**RICE'S** Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. **1492**
Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

STAR THEATRE. Ev'g 8:15. Mat. To-day 2.
FREDERICK WARDE and LOUIS JAMES.
**TO-NIGHT** AND SAT. MAT. **VIRGINIUS.**

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway, near 30th St.
Nights, 8:15. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GOLDEN WEDDING.
DAN DALY, GEORGE FORTESQUE, CLIPPER QUARTET, ELSIE ADAIR, and 20 others.

**STANDARD THEATRE.** Eve'gs at 8:30. Mat. to-day at 2.
GREATEST HIT EVER IN NEW-YORK.
**CHARLEY'S AUNT.**

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Mat. To-day at 2:15.
CROWDED NIGHTLY.
HOYT'S
A TEMPERANCE TOWN.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
**LIBERTY HALL.**
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way and 29th St.
GUS. HILL'S WORLD OF NOVELTIES.
NEXT WEEK, RETURN OF
**LOTTIE GILSON** and her own Star Comp'y.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
EVENINGS AT 8. SATURDAY AT 2.
FRANCIS WILSON'S PRODUCTION OF **ERMINIE.**

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
**DAN'S TRIBULATIONS.**
Wednesday—Matinée—Saturday.
Oct. 9, "WOOLLEN STOCKING."

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. Mat. To-Day at 2.
2D MONTH OF THE LILIPUTIANS IN
**A TRIP TO MARS.**
Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

**EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.**
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

**AMERICAN THEATRE.** SATURDAY MATINEE.
**THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.**

BASEBALL POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY.
Metropolitan Championship.
BROOKLYN vs. NEW-YORK.
Game, 3:30 P. M. Admission, 50c. and 25c.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS,
AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Broadway cable cars pass the door.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat.
Last two performances of Grossstadtluft. Monday, Oct. 9, first time "Heimath."

Open from 1 P. M. until Midnight. | THE CRYSTAL **MAZE.** | Broadway and 38th St.

### Autumn Resorts.

*MASSACHUSETTS.*

BERKSHIRE INN,
(Sign of the Golden Lion.)
Fall and Winter resort amid the Berkshire Hills.
Whole piazza front glazed; steam heat; open fires.
All needful provision for health and comfort insured.
Matchless foliage, charming drives and scenery.
Absence of wind. Elevated and dry atmosphere contribute to make it most attractive resort within four hours of New-York.
Address CALEB TICKNOR,
Owner and Proprietor, Great Barrington, Mass.

*NEW-YORK.*

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Now open for the Fall season. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus. Take N. Y. Central R. R., 3:45 P. M. 2¾ hours from New-York.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

*VIRGINIA.*

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
The NEW HOTEL, cottages, and the MOST COMPLETE BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA will remain open until NOVEMBER or later.
2,500 FEET ELEVATION, in the great Warm Springs Valley, Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Magnificent mountain surroundings and climate.
Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Every bath from the flowing Hot Springs, including Hot Vapor, Hot Air, Hot Spout, (the most curative bath known,) Needle, Electric, Massage, &c. RAILWAY DIRECT TO THE SPRINGS.
Reached by the "F. F. V. LIMITED" Express of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, with dining cars. One night's ride from either New-York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. Nine hours from Baltimore and eight from Washington.
Full information at C. and O. offices, No. 362 Broadway, New-York; No. 513 and No. 1,421 Pennsylvania Av., Washington; 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, or address Dr. F. W. CHAPIN, Medical Director, or J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

### Pianos.

$1,500,000 WORTH ORGANS, PIANOS; bargains; elegant 1894 styles; catalogue free. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

# READY FOR A FIGHT MONDAY

## LATEST DEFIANCE OF LAW BY THE CONEY ISLAND CLUB.

**While Clergy Are Protesting, the Leeds-Ernst Ring Battle Is Boldly Advertised—Long List of Fighters Killed in "Scientific Contests"—How Outraged Public Sentiment Stopped a Prize Fight in Minnesota—Gov. Waterman's Vigorous Action in California.**

In the face of the fact that from the pulpits of churches all over Brooklyn are pouring forth most indignant protests against the proposed international prize fight between James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell, in the ring of the Coney Island Athletic Club, the club still brazenly defies public sentiment. These two bruisers evidently feel entirely secure in the promises made by the Democratic machine officials of Kings County.

The latest evidence furnished by the Coney Island Athletic Club of the utter contempt in which it holds the clergymen and reputable citizens generally who have been denouncing the Corbett-Mitchell fight through the columns of The New-York Times is an announcement in relation to the forthcoming Leeds-Ernst fight, sent to all the Brooklyn newspapers, and published by them, with but one exception.

Here is an extract from this announcement:

"Pugilism is a new role for a Quaker to assume. Yet that is just exactly what Horace Leeds, the rising lightweight of Atlantic City, N. J., has done. Like Corbett, Mitchell, McAuliffe, and other stars of the fistic firmament, he is out for the coin of the realm, and the glory which is its inseparable concomitant.

"On Monday night he will show the sporting people of Brooklyn and New-York of what metal he is made at the Coney Island Athletic Club. On that occasion he will contend with Billy Ernst, the hard-hitting Brooklynite, for the mastery and a purse of $2,500. Unusual interest is attached to the event, from the fact that the winner will, in all likelihood, challenge Jack McAuliffe at the ring side to battle for the lightweight championship of America.

"So competent an authority as Dominick McCaffrey, under whose fostering care Leeds is preparing for battle, says that the Quaker is the most promising lad he has ever met. In him Dominick believes he has the future lightweight champion of the world."

The above is the announcement of the man who acts as agent for the club.

The Brooklyn newspapers have no words of condemnation for the Ernst-Leeds fight, which is scheduled for next Monday night, or for the proposed international fight between Mitchell and Corbett. They act simply as the advertising agents of the club, and have taken sides with the pugilists and against the Brooklyn clergymen and the decent and self-respecting citizens whom they represent.

While the prize fighters and the officials of Kings County and of the Coney Island Athletic Club feel confident that the officers will permit the international fight to come off, the people of Brooklyn should not be discouraged, in the light of what transpired at St. Paul, Minn., in the case of a proposed championship fight in that city between "Jim" Hall and "Bob" Fitzsimmons.

In St. Paul public sentiment, as initiated by the clergymen of all denominations, rose to a height that overwhelmed and swept away the sporting men and politicians and prevented the fight from coming off, even after every arrangement had been made for the event.

Hall and Fitzsimmons were matched to fight in the ring of the St. Paul Athletic Club for the middle-weight championship and a purse of $40,000. The contest was widely advertised by the powerful association of "sports" and politicians who were behind the club, and every arrangement was made defiantly and openly and with no fear of interference. As the time for the contest drew near, the decent people began to murmur.

The clergymen denounced the fight vigorously from their pulpits and protested through the columns of the papers. A week before the time for the fight a mass meeting was held at which 5,000 persons were present. Clergymen of all denominations agitated the subject unceasingly. Bishop Gilbert, a Protestant prelate, and Archbishop Ireland of the Roman Catholic Church being conspicuous in the movement.

The clergymen and their congregations appealed to Mayor Smith to prevent the fight. He at first declared that he was powerless. The fight, he assured the protesting citizens, would be one of the most respectable and orderly affairs in the history of the prize ring.

An appeal was made to Gov. Merriam, but he also assumed the position that his hands were tied, and placed the responsibility on the shoulders of the local authorities. Another appeal was made to the Mayor. He agreed this time to warn the authorities to keep the fight strictly within bounds, and promised to order arrests if the law was violated.

A second and more powerful appeal to the Governor brought from him a proclamation to the local authorities, warning them that the fight would be illegal.

A warrant was sworn out by a citizen against Fitzsimmons, and he was arrested, charged with intending to break the peace.

Public sentiment had now become irresistible. The Mayor called on the Sheriff to do his duty, and the militia and police were put in readiness. Seeing that further defiance of the law and public sentiment had now become a mater of grave danger, the officials of the St. Paul Athletic Club reluctantly, on the very eve of the fight, stopped all the arrangements, and the contest was declared off permanently.

In a card to the public the managers of the club bewailed their loss of $12,000 incurred in arranging seats, &c., for the fight, and complained that they had been treated cruelly and unjustly, inasmuch, they said, as the fight could just as well have been prohibited by the authorities six months before, when the articles were signed.

That ended prize fighting in St. Paul. Since then the battles of the ring have been fought at Roby, Ind., and at Coney Island.

Public sentiment in Indiana has been aroused by the brutal prize fights there. The fighters in the last contests have been arrested, indicted, and put on trial, and the Governor of the State has announced that he will stop all future contests if it takes every National Guardsman in the State to preserve the peace.

There is no end to the protests against the Mitchell-Corbett fight which The New-York Times is receiving from the clergymen and self-respecting citizens of Brooklyn.

Here is a ringing letter, received yesterday, from the Rev. D. Butler Pratt, pastor of the Beecher Memorial Church:

*To the Editor of The New-York Times:*

In your crusade against the proposed violation of law and the public conscience in Kings County, I wish to commend your course, to wish you God speed, and assure you of my hearty support.

I sincerely hope that the proposed wrong may be stopped and that our culpable officials may soon face the fact that the better elements in our city are united in condemning their negligence and connivance. Yours truly,

D. BUTLER PRATT.

1,381 Herkimer Street, Oct. 6, 1893.

The Rev. J. O. Wilson, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, thus expresses his appreciation of the efforts of The New-York Times and his condemnation of the proposed fight:

*To the Editor of The New-York Times:*

Allow me to express my gratification at your attitude toward the brutal contest proposed for December next.

You have placed under obligation not only the clergy of our city but also every lover of law and decency by your prompt, vigorous, and fearless denunciation of those high officials who would perpetrate upon our city this shameful outrage.

I have been a resident of Brooklyn but two and a half years, and it did not require half that time to convince me that for political corruption this city has broken the record. I have said this both in my own pulpit and in the New-York Preachers' Meeting, and have occasion now to repeat it with added emphasis, as I shall next Sunday night, taking as my subject, "Satan's Tactics; or, Brooklyn Politicians Claiming Their Rights."—Matthew, iv., 9.

Believing that your espousal of our cause will avert from Brooklyn a lasting disgrace, I am, cordially, yours,

J. O. WILSON.

Brooklyn, Oct. 5, 1893.

A great deal of twaddle has been written about the alleged benefits to be derived by putting a young man through the course of instruction which Sheriff John Courtney has selected for his boys. He says he thinks that seeing the contests at the Coney Island Athletic Club will help his sons instead of corrupting them.

It is very patent that these prize fights—these so-called boxing or sparring contests—are brutal and degrading exhibitions.

Here are the names of a few of the fighters in this country who have been killed either in the ring or as a direct result of the battles in which they took part since the furor for the so-called "scientific contests" reached its height. The names are taken from the files of The New-York Times:

DANIEL DONOVAN of Cleveland, Ohio, killed by Joseph Dunfee of Syracuse, this State, by a blow delivered behind the ear in the seventh round of a "glove contset" at Maple Bay, near Syracuse.

GEORGE GOODRICH, colored, a St. Louis fighter, fell and broke his neck while dodging a rush by George Green, also colored, in a "friendly boxing contest with gloves" in the ring in the rear of Prof. John Duffy's salon in New-Orleans.

JOHN M'DONALD of 834 Eleventh Avenue, this city, killed, as is alleged, by a blow on the body in a fight with gloves by Frank J. Egan of 835 Eleventh Avenue, in a vacant lot at Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.

ROBERT BROWN, an amateur athlete, killed by an "upper cut" in the fourteenth round of a glove fight in Cincinnati with Charles Vokes, a professional prize fighter.

JOHN HALLINGER, 256 East Seventh Street, this city, died from cerebral hemorrhage, resulting from blows on the head, face, and neck by George Altman of 157 Ridge Street during a "sparring match with gloves."

JAMES FALLON of Roxbury, Mass., killed by a blow by John Murray on the left side of the head, above the ear, in the tenth round of a glove fight, Marquis of Queensberry rules, in the Bay State Athletic Clubhouse in Boston.

THOMAS JAMES, a local light-weight of Dallas, Texas, killed by a "knock-out" blow by Bazenah, a Cincinnati pugilist traveling with the Cleary-Muldoon-Kilrain combination, in the fourth round of a "sparing match with gloves," on a theatre stage in Dallas.

THOMAS E. JACKSON, eighteen years old, killed by Edward Ahearn in the sixth round of a fight with two-ounce gloves in an improvised ring in a politician's saloon in St. Louis.

GEORGE FULLJAMES, killed by blows on the temple, delivered, as alleged, by a prize fighter named Barry, as they were beginning a "glove contest" in Grand Forks, Dakota.

WILLIAM DEMPSEY, twenty-two years old, killed, as alleged, by "Swipes, the Newsboy," during a glove fight in the cellar of "Nick" Thompson's Live Oak Tavern, Fort Hamilton, N. Y. The Coroner's jury found that Dempsey died from "fright and excitement."

"NICK VEST," a former St. Louis sporting man, killed at Hyndman, Penn., by a pugilist whose name was concealed, in a glove fight said to have been refereed by Arthur Chambers. A riot attended and followed this fight, and three spectators were shot and killed and several were seriously injured.

All of the foregoing fatal fights were what are technically known in pugilistic circles as "scientific contests." The battles in which these men, some of them hardly out of their teens, lost their lives were "sparring matches" or "glove contests."

Most of the fights were marked by extreme brutality.

Dunfee was a member of the leading athletic club of Syracuse. After being hit behind the ear he fell like a log and lay, as dead, on his face. He never recovered consciousness. There was no interference with the fight by the police or by the Sheriff and his deputies.

The colored man, Green, died instantly. "Prof." Duffy, in whose private ring the fight was held, was the referee in the Sullivan-Corbett battle.

An investigation of the circumstances of the fight in which McDonald was killed, made by reporters at the time, showed that regulation boxing gloves were used by the men.

Young Brown was an amateur. After Vokes dealt him the fatal upper cut he staggered and fell. When time was called, he reeled into the ring and was brutally knocked into a senseless heap by his antagonist. Brown's father rushed into the ring and clasped his dying son in his arms.

Hollinger was known as a "clever sparrer, ambitious to win distinction as a pugilist." He was knocked insensible and was removed to his parents' house in a dying condition, bloody, and unconscious.

Fallon "fell like a log" when struck by a "terrific blow on the side of the head." A blood vessel in his brain was ruptured, and his entire right side was paralyzed. He never recovered consciousness.

One night while the Kilrain-Cleary combination was showing in Dallas, William Muldoon, the wrestler, offered $25 to any local light-weight who would stand up before Bazenah for four rounds. Muldoon announced from the stage that there was to be no prize fight, but "simply a sparring match." Muldoon escorted James to the stage. James was beaten on the neck in the first round, and in the fourth round he "caught a terrible blow on the left side of the neck." He fell, limp. "Friends carried him off, gasping for breath, his face distorted," according to the reports at the time, and laid him at the side of the stage. The boxing went on, and the "cheering of the audience drowned the groans of the dying man." On the appearance of the police, Bazenah "flew up stairs and disappeared," but every avenue of escape being cut off, he subsequently surrendered.

The Associated Press dispatch stated that Jake Kilrain was distressed for fear the tragedy would affect his pending case in Mississippi, where he was on bail as a result of his prize fight with Sullivan.

Jackson, who was a boy of eighteen years, fell fainting into his seconds' arms after the knock-out blow dealt by Ahearn. Both fighters and their seconds were covered with blood from head to foot.

Jackson was the son of respectable people and was a prize fighter on the sly. He was carried to an up-stairs room of the saloon and his mother was summoned.

Broken-hearted, she sat by her dying boy. According to the dispatch, the fight took place right before the eyes of the police.

The account in The New-York Times of the fight in which young Dempsey was killed at Fort Hamilton stated that Dempsey was taunted into fighting. He shivered as his seconds stripped him, and begged them to rub him lively.

The religious papers are taking a deep interest in the crusade of The New-York Times against the Mitchell-Corbett fight.

Here is one evidence:

"We do not believe it is seriously intended by the pugilists to fight at Coney Island. The ostentatiousness of the announcement and the conspicuous publication of the particulars in the newspapers—all looks very much as if done for advertising purposes, and also as a "blind," and for the purpose of arousing excitement and thus securing a large sale of tickets. But, whatever may be the purpose of those having the arrangements in hand, we do not hesitate to declare that the proposed prize fight at Coney Island on Dec. 18 will not be permitted. The popular sentiment will not permit it. The clergy—Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, men of all religions—will not permit it.

"The respectable journals of New-York will resent it—in this work The New-York Times has splendidly shown the way. Decent men everywhere will oppose it.—Christian at Work.

In its "New-York letter" the Christian at Work says:

"It seems quite probable that the foul nest of politicians and officeholders who have done so much in the past few years to bring the government of Brooklyn and Kings County into disrepute may be broken up by an uprising of public sentiment at the coming elections.

"An exposure of the prize-fighting business, in which several Judges and other prominent officials of the city and county are interested, has done much to add to popular indignation. There is but one sentiment among all classes of decent citizens on this subject, and that is one of utter disgust.

"The New-York Times is doing noble and effective service in pouring a broadside every day into the miserable ring that is responsible for this disgrace. As usual, in everything that concerns the morals of the community, the District Attorney of Kings County turns up on the wrong side."

Some of the friends of Gov. Flower are wondering if his attention was ever called to the letter which Gov. Waterman of California sent to the Attorney General of that State, calling on him to take all steps possible to stop prize fighting in California.

The letter was sent to Attorney General Johnson on June 17, 1890. It was as follows:

"I desire most sincerely to direct your attention to the fact that the State has been thoroughly and completely disgraced by the maintenance of an organization given up to degrading and disgusting exhibitions of brute force in so-called scientific contests between so-called scientific athletes, which are nothing more nor less than prize fights, in opposition to decency and the good order of society, against which the law made and provided in such cases should be operative in those localities of the State where these unlawful practices take place.

"They should no longer be permitted to defame and degrade the soil of our State, and the mere fact that is advanced that their patrons consist of those in the higher walks of life should be a still further incentive to put an end to the exhibitions alluded to, in order that their pernicious example may not affect those in the lower walks of life.

"As it is now, it is an evil and a shame, producing no good or benefit, and only indulged in as a mere speculation by those who pursue prize fighting as a means of subsistence and support, and for gambling purposes.

"Will you do me the favor in the absolute interests of the State of inquiring into the matter, and if the local officers of the law are not able to cope with the subject, I invoke your aid as the chief law officer of the State, and now ask you to proceed immediately to take such decisive action and measures as will in future preserve and protect from so foul a blot the escutcheon of the State of California."

William Edwards, ex-champion light weight, and at present of the executive staff of the Hoffman House, has sent to The New-York Times a letter, in which he says that he has not been "interviewed" by a reporter for this paper. He adds that in being quoted as "talking of the Mitchell-Corbett affair" he has suffered "an irreparable injustice." Moreover, he complains that it "places me in a peculiar light with the men who run the Coney Island Athletic Club, and makes enemies for me with the public."

Mr. Edwards apparently resents the idea that what he says in conversation with people he does not suspect of being reporters is of the nature of an "interview." It is, apparently, because such conversations lack the ceremoniousness and formality of dialogues with other great men.

But, none the less, the report in The New-York Times gives the views of Mr. Edwards "on this vital question" as he unreservedly expressed them, deplorable as the result may be to his standing on the one hand with the Coney Island Athletic Club, and to the good will of the public on the other.

It is plain that he has received information from "the men who run the Coney Island Athletic Club" that the "coming battle" is only to be mentioned as "a scientific competition."

## WILL FIGHT THE BROOKLYN RING.

**Independents Preparing for Solid Work—Women Join the Crusade.**

The independent political organization of Brooklyn, the Committee of One Hundred, held its second meeting in Conservatory Hall, Bedford Avenue and Fulton Street, last night, President James McKean in the chair.

President McKean opened the meeting with a brief address, in which he said he would be sorry to have the Committee of One Hundred looked upon otherwise than as an association of honorable men called together to scrutinize the work of the great political parties.

The Treasurership of the committee was resigned by W. H. Nichols, the Corresponding Secretaryship by Charles Frederic Adams, and B. H. Huntington resigned from the committee. O. S. Haight was elected Treasurer and S. Perry Sturges Corresponding Secretary.

Benjamin Estes, Chairman of the Conference Committee, reported that they had been unable to bring about a conference with the other bodies, but had made progress in that direction.

A motion, made by Edward J. Covington, to call a mass meeting to name a man for Mayor, did not meet with the approval of the majority. After many amendments and substitutes were offered, it was referred to the Conference Committee, with instructions to call together the Conference Committees of the various organizations and confer with them upon the subject.

The committee adjourned to meet again Thursday afternoon, unless called together earlier by the Chair.

It is known that the independent organizations of Brooklyn are opposed to the nomination for Mayor of a Republican who is a business man and President of a Republican club. They desire a man nominated who has taken an active part in the fight for good government.

The Women's Health Protective Association of Brooklyn yesterday added its voice to the general cry of denunciation against the corrupt municipal administration of the ring. The meeting was held in the hall of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Among those present were Mrs. A. J. Perry, Mrs. Isaac Howland, Mrs. Camden C. Dike, Mrs. R. J. Holmes, Mrs. Arnold H. Wagner, Mrs. James Hart, Mrs. M. Mayne, Mrs. E. A. Doty, Mrs. E. H. Hobbs, Mrs. Coop, Mrs. James McKeen, Mrs. Edwin Atwell, and Mrs. James Scrimgeur.

Mrs. Scrimgeur presided. She said: "We want a Government conducted on righteous principles. We know we can't hold any offices. We don't wish to hold any, but we would like to see the Government of our city managed on clean, wholesome, business principles. We respect and admire Mr. Gaynor, and think he has done a wonderful work, but his nomination is a question."

Mrs. James McKeen said: "The difficulty of securing a good Government for cities lies deeper than has yet been touched upon in this campaign. We are trying to get a ten-thousand-dollar man to do a fifty-thousand-dollar man's work."

"I am in favor of a combination candidate for Mayor this Fall," Mrs. Hobbs said, "I hope William J. Gaynor will receive the nomination."

"What do you think of Mayor Boody?" a woman in the centre of the hall asked.

"Don't refer to Mayor Boody," was the quick reply.

"Mr. Boody's intentions were good," Mrs. Atwell said, "but he is too small a man for the place, too weak for the strength required of him."

Mayor Boody has always treated this association very kindly. Mrs. Scrimgeour said: "He has seemed to appreciate our motives and—"

"Don't go too far," another woman said, warningly.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a resolution recommending the Young Men's Democratic Association, the Citizens' Union, and the Republican Convention to unite upon some able and upright man.

The resolution was adopted amid a chorus of cheers.

The Republicans of the Twenty-fifth Ward, Brooklyn, held a mass meeting last night, at 223 Ralph Avenue, and gave expression to their political sentiments. One hundred Republicans were present.

Samuel W. Murphy, the principal speaker of the evening, said:

"There is no doubt that Mayor Boody will be renominated. 'Boss' McLaughlin wants him, and that settles it. Nobody but 'Boss' McLaughlin wants him. That is one of the strangest things in Brooklyn politics. What that one man wants the others, who call themselves Democrats, will march to the polls and give him. I don't know who the Republicans will nominate, but whoever the party may name, I urge all Republicans to vote the straight Republican ticket, and I believe all right-thinking Democrats will join us."

Mr. Murphy paid his respects to the Democratic State ticket, denouncing Maynard, and urging everybody to vote against the Hill-Murphy-Croker-Sheehan candidates.

Other local speakers followed in a similar strain.

### A Bank Closes Its Doors.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The Merchants' Bank of this city closed its doors this morning. A Deputy Bank Superintendent is in charge. It is thought that the assets will cover all liabilities, and there is no evidence of any crookedness. The suspension has caused intense excitement. The bank has done a large business, and was believed to be perfectly solvent. The capital stock was $100,000, and the last statement published showed the amount due depositors to be $224,973. The bank is only three years old. The President is J. S. Helmer and the cashier J. J. Arnold. The City Treasurer deposited heavily with the bank, and also the County Treasurer, but the county will not lose much, as toward the close of the year the deposits are light.

### Seized the Hotel and Grounds.

MASSAPEQUA, L. I., Oct. 6.—Sheriff Darling of Suffolk County has seized the Massapequa Hotel and grounds here to satisfy a judgment of $25,000. The property will be sold by the Sheriff Nov. 4. The hotel was built and managed by Thomas Brush, a Brooklyn builder.

# ROPE FOR THE FILIBUSTERS

## IT WILL BEGIN TO BE DRAWN TAUT NEXT WEDNESDAY.

**Continuous Sessions to be Made the Order of the Senate Until the Obstructionists Are Tired Out—Mr. Blackburn Comes to the Front with a Novel Scheme for Maintaining the Parity of Gold and Silver—Hot Speeches in the House on the Federal Elections Bill.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Now that the time is near for the final test of strength between the repeal and anti-repeal forces of the Senate, the opponents of repeal, mindful of the success which has attended their efforts at "bluffing," have resumed their old tactics and are making wild assertions designed to bring about a further postponement of the dreaded day.

They are picturing the comparative ease they will enjoy when continuous sessions are begun through being obliged to keep but one or two of their number in the chamber at a time, while the opposition will be under the necessity of having forty-three men constantly within call. Any one who knows the present state of mind of Mr. Dubois, Mr. Teller, and the other leaders of the opposition to repeal need not be told that such assertions are the merest buncombe. All the men who can be mustered by the silver Senators will be on hand when filibustering begins, and the strain upon them will be fully as great as upon the repealers.

There has been to-day a noticeable increase of firmness in the repeal ranks. The tables printed in The New-York Times this morning showing the relative strength of the two bodies and the substantial majority for unconditional repeal have had much to do with this feeling of confidence.

"Those tables represent the situation accurately," said one Senator. "If a vote could be had on the repeal bill to-day, the majority would, in my opinion, exceed ten. Such being the case, it is the greatest folly to talk about the minority being able to lead us by the nose. So far as I am personally concerned, I am willing to stay here a month longer if necessary to bring about repeal. I consider myself just as strong physically as any of the men who persist in opposing the popular will.

"There are plenty of men on our side who are able to stand a heavy physical strain, and I am confident they will not shirk the responsibility when they are face to face with it. It is nonsense to talk about the alleged disparity in power of endurance. I'd like to know how much better able are Mr. Pugh, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Butler, Mr. Teller, or any one of half a dozen silver men I could name, to stand all-night sessions than Mr. Gorman, Mr. White of Louisiana, Mr. Mills, Mr. Washburn, Mr. Lodge, Mr. Platt, or any one, in fact, of the repeal men, with a few exceptions?

"I want to be understood as saying that we are just as strong physically as the members of the opposition, and if we use the power we undoubtedly have to force a vote, success will come to us. The New-York Times has already pointed out the way to secure a vote. The plan advocated a few days ago is in my opinion perfectly feasible. What is needed is cool, aggressive leadership, such as I am sure Mr. Gorman will furnish when the test comes. If this battle is not won it will be to our eternal shame and disgrace."

Wednesday at 6 o'clock is the time now fixed for the beginning of the final struggle. At that hour, according to the present arrangement, Mr. Voorhees will call for a continuous session, and will have sufficient following to enforce it.

There have been renewed appeals for a compromise to-day. Mr. Butler of South Carolina finished the speech he began a day or two ago. Summed up, it was simply a plea for a compromise. Mr. Butler would agree to almost any amendment which would "recognize" silver. "Give silver recognition," the silver men now say in effect, "and you can have repeal."

Mr. Blackburn introduced this afternoon the amendment of which he gave notice Wednesday. It is a remarkable production.

It provides that after next January any mine owner or smelter producing American silver may present it any United States mint and it shall be coined free into standard silver dollars. The amounts offered must be not less than $100. On the first day of each month the Secretary of the Treasury shall establish the seignorage for the following month, this seignorage to be the difference between the market price of silver bullion and the minted value after coinage. The seigniorage shall not be coined but shall be sold by the Secretary, "in open market at home or abroad at the highest price for gold," which gold shall be held in the Treasury for the express purpose of maintaining the parity between the two metals.

In fixing or establishing the seigniorage, the average price of silver sold by the Secretary during the month preceding shall control, when he has sold any; otherwise, the average price in the cities of London and New-York. Provision is made for the protection of the mints against imposition. All bullion sold must have its ear marks removed and after sale lose its privileges.

The general comment of the friends of repeal is that with such a law in force the silver men would suddenly find themselves masters of the situation. So far as protection to the American product goes, they could not ask anything better. They would be given a first-class opportunity to speculate at the expense of the Government, which nobody believes they would hesitate to take advantage of.

What, for instance, could prevent them from bidding up the price? In the hands of shrewd speculators the seignorage could in time be made to cut but an insignificant figure, and they could afford to throw it away after they got things in complete working order under the Utopian arrangement proposed by Mr. Blackburn. In course of time there would be two market prices for silver. The foreign product could not be thrown out of consideration altogether.

Mr. Blackburn has never before figured as a financier.

Mr. Peffer's resolution for the appointment of a select committee to improve the banking system of the country was, after debate, referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Morgan's resolution intructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what provisions of the free coinage act of 1837 are still in force, was, without debate, agreed to.

A communication from the Treasury Department was presented giving the estimate of the total cost of the deportation of Chinese laborers under the Geary act at $7,360,000, of which sum $860,000 would be required for the current fiscal year.

At 5:30 the Senate adjourned.

Not even the earnest manner of Mr. Cummings of New-York could awaken the House to-day from the lethargy into which it seems to have fallen. There was no increase in the attendance, and the various speakers—Messrs. Haines, (Neb.,) Hicks, (Penn.,) Brookshire, (Ind.,) Ray, (N. Y.,) English and Gassenhainer, (N. J.,) Baker, (N. H.,) Tawney, (Minn.,) and Talbert, (S. C.)—received very little attention.

The House met at 11 o'clock and the Federal Elections bill was taken up.

Mr. Hicks (Rep., Penn.,) denounced the pending measure. The Congress had been called together for a special purpose, and the Senate, for not having carried out that purpose, had become the laughing stock of the country. He declared that the attempt of the House to pass the elections law was an attempt to humiliate the President.

Mr. Brookshire (Dem., Ind.,) in defending the pending proposition, declared that the Democrats were united in purpose to put an end to sectional agitation, no matter how they might differ on other questions.

Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.,) said that at the beginning of an extraordinary session, which had been called together to relieve the people and to help the business of the country at a time when the wheels of machinery had ceased to revolve, the people were being nauseated by the amount of talk in the Senate. And this end of the Capitol was turned into a meeting which represented the section of the country which advocated the doctrine of State rights. He opposed this bill because he believed that the Federal election laws were necessary in large cities. He denounced Tammany Hall as a corrupt, tyrannous, blackmailing organization.

Mr. English (Dem., N. J.,) admitted the constitutionality of the Federal election laws, but advocated their repeal because they were arbitrary and oppressive.

Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.) said that he did not speak on behalf of the South, mildewed by these laws, nor for the City of New-York, which had suffered long from this Federal ulcer. He spoke for the people of the United States, who had risen in their might and demanded that the last vestige of these odious laws should be stricken from the statute books. These laws had been based upon party necessity, not on national need. They had been enacted not to preserve the purity of the ballot, but to avoid it. They had been enacted in order to perpetuate Republican rule. The Force bill had been the legitimate child of the Federal election laws.

Incidentally, referring more to the elections in New-York City, he declared that those elections were as fair and square as any held in any city in the United States. He declared that the laws had permitted the appointment of Deputy Marshals who were thieves and conspirators. Thousands of respectable citizens had been arrested, committed without examination, and released after the election. In addition to this, in hundreds of cases the papers of naturalized citizens had been seized and never returned to them.

Mr. Talbert (S. C.) and Mr. Geissenhainer (N. J.) also commended the Tucker bill, and the House adjourned.


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## MADISON SQUARE BANK'S OUTLOOK.

**May Be Absorbed by Sherman Bank If Its Assets Are Satisfactory.**

A scheme has been devised by the officers of the Sherman Bank, at 874 Broadway, to absorb the assets of the Madison Square Bank, to asume such of its liabilities as are considered good, to make advances to depositors of the Madison Square Bank, taking their pass books as security, and to merge whatever business may still properly belong to that bank in the business held by the Sherman Bank.

The capital stock of the Sherman Bank is $200,000, and it has a surplus of $100,000. If it absorbs the Madison Square Bank the capital stock will probably be increased to $500,000.

This scheme was submitted to the Directors of the Sherman Bank in their official capacity yesterday. As it had already been favorably passed upon by them as individuals they decided formally in its favor. They decided also that in case of absorption the Madison Square Bank interests should have no representation whatever in the management of the Sherman Bank. It is proposed to pay to the depositors 100 cents on the dollar, and the absorption is fully approved only in the event that a close examination of the assets of the Madison Square Bank shall warrant the Sherman Bank in assuming this liability of $770,000.

President E. N. Howell of the Sherman Bank sent letters yesterday to every depositor of the Madison Square Bank offering cash loans to the amount of 50 per cent. of their deposits at three months, depositors to assign their pass books and claims on the Madison Square Bank as security for the notes required.

Isaac Untermyer, one of the counsel for the receivers of the Madison Square Bank, said: "The receivers are making a very thorough investigation of the peculiar methods by which the Directors and officers of the Madison Square Bank managed to borrow for their own purposes almost the entire assets of the bank. I have no doubt that the officers and Directors will use every effort to get rid of the Madison Square Bank creditors and stockholders, for from the revelations that have come to my knowledge recently it would be very much to their advantage to do so without delay."

## WEEKS FIGHTING FOR DELAY.

**If Not Extradited in a Fortnight He May Go Free.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—No definite information concerning the proceedings for the extradition of Francis H. Weeks, the New-York defaulter who is now under arrest at San Jose, Costa Rica, had been received at the State Department for some time until to-day, when a cable message came from Mr. Baker, the United States Minister to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, reporting that nothing definite had yet been accomplished toward securing the transportation of Weeks to this country.

Although the department had learned from newspaper reports that Mr. Baker had reached San Jose from Managua, Nicaragua, some time ago, his dispatch of to-day was the first official report of his presence there that had come to hand. The delay over the granting of extradition papers is causing some uneasiness in the department, for the United States has no extradition treaty with Costa Rica and can depend only on the friendly attitude of the President of that country toward the United States.

About the middle of last month the Costa Rica President issued a decree granting amnesty to all offenders in his province, with the exception of Weeks, and he gave the United States forty days in which to secure the extradition of the defaulter. This limit will expire in a little more than a fortnight, and if extradition papers are not granted in that time Weeks will be free from arrest.

It is believed that the defaulter has instituted legal proceedings in the hope of delaying action on his case within the forty days' limit.

### Business Booming in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 6.—The business outlook is daily improving, and before another month has passed no signs of the recent stringency will be seen here. The merchants, brokers, and cotton men say the outlook for the Winter is very bright. September trade, both at home and on the road, was good, and the indications are that during the present month retailers and wholesalers will realize a good profit.

The cotton factors generally say that they are receiving letters every day giving very good accounts of how the cotton is moving in the interior. Little of the staple, if these advices are correct, is being held out by the planters, but the crop is being marketed as fast as gathered.

## *CITY AND VICINITY.*

—Ships and steamers have been lengthened ere now by the insertion of midship sections in their hulls, but never before on so large a scale as in the case of the Bayern and the Sachsen of the North German Lloyds Steamship Company at Hamburg. These two vessels, when built seven years ago at Stettin, were of 4,500 tons' register, with engines of 4,000 horse power, and were put into the service of the North German Lloyds mail line to China. Their capacity being outgrown by the volume of traffic, it was determined to lengthen them. The changes have just been finished on the Bayern, and are nearly so on the Sachsen. The hull was cut through amidships, forward of the engines, and the fore part drawn away by hydraulic power until space was left for the insertion of a new section, fifty feet in length, thoroughly riveted and braced. Each steamer thus gains a large increase of accommodation for passengers and cargo. The first-cabin saloon, richly redecorated, is now on the upper deck amidships, forward of the engines, and occupying the entire width of the vessel, while above it is the social hall, adjoining the ladies' saloon. First-cabin staterooms are all on either the upper or the promenade deck, which latter is 200 feet long and provided with a wooden awning. Staterooms, saloon, and smoking room for second-cabin passengers are arranged in the after part of the vessel, with similar attention to comfort and ventilation. That these transformations have not been made at any sacrifice of speed or safety is proved by the service of the Bayern since her enlargement. She readily rolled off fifteen knots on her trial trip, and is now plying regularly to and from China.

—The boats of the Iron Steamboat Company will, during the remaining races of the Vigilant and the Valkyrie, carry passengers at $1 a head for the trip, but the boats will not carry more than half of their licensed capacity, so there will be ample space. Should the day prove stormy, the cabin on the main deck will accommodate all on board. The half-holiday people will have an opportunity to see the most interesting part of to-day's race, as a boat will be dispatched from Pier 1 North River at 12:30 P. M., for the especial accommodation of those who wish to see the finish.

—During the first four days of the present week the amount of taxes collected and turned into the City Treasury was $3,635,276.65.

ASTHMATIC TROUBLES, Pleurisy Pains, and Inflamed Throats are overcome and healed by Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT—for fifty years an approved stand-by for all Coughs and Colds.—*Advertisement.*


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# MAY LOSE ONLY $500,000

## FRANCIS H. WEEKS'S ASSIGNEE MAKES ANOTHER STATEMENT.

**It Reduces the Amount Creditors Must Be Content to Charge to Profit and Loss—Trusts Not Available in August Have Been Distributed by Mr. Welling, and, Allowing for Sacrifices on Quick Sales, He Hopes to Meet $800,000 of the $1,300,000 Liabilities.**

Assignee R. W. G. Welling called together the creditors of Francis H. Weeks yesterday morning at the office of Gould & Wilkie, 2 Wall Street, and submitted to them a statement showing the condition of Mr. Weeks's assets, and the probabilities in regard to the net results of the defaulter's operations. Mr. Welling's statement in August fixed liabilities at $1,300,000 and assets at $54,000. At that time he could not take cognizance of certain trusts held by Mr. Weeks, which have since become available, many of them having been distributed among lawful claimants. The statement submitted yesterday accounts for the distribution of nearly $236,000 of such property.

The liabilities are further reduced by various other items. Assets not estimated will yield something more, and in naming values of estimated assets Mr. Welling has placed them low enough to allow for large sacrifices on quick sales. He is now hopeful that the net liabilities, when all trusts shall have been properly surrendered and all property turned into money at fair value, may be reduced to $500,000. This amount will represent the excess of liabilities over assets.

Mr. Welling's statement is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Personal properties turned over to various claimants | $235,962.44 |
| Estimated value personal property so far unclaimed | 10,000.00 |
| Properties, claims to which are in dispute | 90,794.00 |
| General estate, estimated | 54,167.00 |
| | $390,923.44 |
| Real estate in West Superior, Wis., deeds, &c., delivered to various people | not estim'd |
| Real estate in name assignor in West Superior, Wis | not estim'd |
| Life policy Connecticut Mutual Life | $3,800.00 |
| Danziger bonds, mortgages | 45,000.00 |
| Total | $439,723.44 |

Statement of properities delivered to various claimants:

(The letter "n" stands for note, "b" for bond, and "m" for mortgage.)

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

| Claimant. | Nature of Property. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Mrs. G. Parker, | Gilbert Arnold, n & m. | $2,000.00 |
| M. M. Birckhead, | J. L. Maschke, b and m..(1) | 12,590.00 |
| | J. L. Maschke, b.......(2) | 12,500.00 |
| P. H. Butler, Ex., | Ollive & Mumford, b.. | 15,000.00 |
| Miss Seabury, | Meyers, b and m | 10,000.00 |
| | Fox, b and m | 8,500.00 |
| | Midnight Mission, b and m | 5,000.00 |
| | Parker, b and m | 9,000.00 |
| | Parker, n | 5,000.00 |
| | Parker, n | 8,000.00 |
| Julius M. Sabine, | G. Tompkins, b & m | 10,000.00 |
| E. A. Ward, Ex., | Morriss, b and m | 3,500.00 |
| Ann M. Ward, | E. A. Ward, b and m | 15,000.00 |
| M. M. Patterson, | Bal. of Strong, b & m | 247.10 |
| Jas. Roosevelt, | Blauvelt, b&m. (No. 1) | 35,000.00 |
| | Blauvelt, b&m. (No. 2) | 5,000.00 |
| | Naylor, b and m | 10,000.00 |
| | George ass'm't, b & m. | 10,000.00 |
| Mrs. and Misses Blake. | Saving bank accounts | 613.15 |
| | United States bonds | 500.00 |
| | Contracts for West Superior lands and receipts for payments of | 1,583.00 |
| | For payments of | 3,000.00 |
| George S. Baxter and Lucy W. Baxter. | Certif. Cement Co. par. | 100.00 |
| | One share L. & R. Imp. Co. | 100.00 |
| | Dividend scrip L. & R. Imp. Co. | 100.00 |
| Elise Charlier. Sophia Charlier. | Murphy note mortgage | 1,200.00 |
| | Johnson note mortgage | 800.00 |
| | 2 N. J. & N. Y. R. R. bonds | 2,000.00 |
| E. D. Littell. | 10 shares stock Franklin Fire Ins. Society, 100 | 1,000.00 |
| | 4 shares pfd. stock Ches. & O. R. R. 100. | 400.00 |
| George Gorham.. | Certif. 1 share L. & R. stock, par | 100.00 |
| Josephine and Melanie Strong. | 5 shares L. & R. stock Josephine S., par | 500.00 |
| | do Melanie S., par | 500.00 |
| Clemens S. B. Fish. | Contract for land in West Superior, showing payment of | 1,000.00 |
| J. Roosevelt Roosevelt. | B & m 11 East 24th St. | 25,000.00 |
| | B & m East 70th St. | 14,000.00 |
| Mrs. Ira Spaulding. | do Henry A. Parker, West Superior | 2,000.00 |
| | B & m Jos. Schwalbe, do | 4,500.00 |
| Misses Walsh. | Savings bank accounts | 720.38 |
| Total | | $235,962.44 |

REAL ESTATE.

| Claimant. | Nature of Property. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Miss Seabury | Deed to land 4th Av. and 101st St. Dunlap deed. | (Not given.) |
| Mrs. and Misses Blake | Deed to land West Superior cons | $1,200.00 |
| Margaret and Lilla Gould | Deeds of four plots of ground West Superior | (Not given.) |
| Josephine and Melanie Strong | Deed one lot West Superior | (Not given.) |
| C. S. B. Fish | Two deeds for Lots 894, 895, 896, 987, 988, 989, in West Superior | (Not given.) |
| Mary E. Goddard | Deed for Lots 17 and 18, in West Superior cons | 1,200.00 |
| Estate of John A. Dix | Barnet Friedman mortgage | 30,000.00 |

UNCLAIMED AND UNDISPOSED OF.

| Claimant. | Nature of Property. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Henry M. Martin, | Certif. Gas Light Co. stock, par | $215,000.00 |
| R. L. Belknap, | Saw Tooth Milling & Mining Co. stock, par | 48,340.00 |
| Benj. A. Weeks, | United Ice Lines stock, par | 105,900.00 |
| Geo. B. Sutterlee, Trustee | Moose Silver Mining Co., par | 60,000.00 |
| DeForest & Weeks, | Kessler Mining Co., par | 1,000.00 |
| H. L. Bradford, | Contract for West Superior land. | |
| Florence Pomeroy, | 4 deeds of land, West Superior | |
| E. M. Perkins, | Dividend scrip L. & R. I. Co | 500.00 |
| Mary A. Chaffee, | Dividend scrip L. & R. I. Co | 300.00 |
| | Deed land, Flushing, L. I. | |
| | Contract land, West Superior | |
| Oliver L. Jones, | 10 shares Anglo Arab & Clay Stock Farm | 1,000.00 |
| Charles A. and Grace S. Bristed | Flint b & m | 7,000.00 |
| | Valued at $10,000 | |

DISPUTED CLAIMS.

| Claimant. | Nature of Property. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Sedgw'k estate, Misses Walsh, | Folsom b. and m | 8,500.00 |
| E. S. E. Goddard, | Rising Sun G. M. Co. stock | 3,500.00 |
| Evelyn Hayes, Clar'e Andrews, | Andrews b. and m | 7,000.00 |
| Elise Charlier, | Holme b. and m | 3,000.00 |
| Folsom estate, | Dodd b. and m | 3,600.00 |
| W. L. Andrews, | 2 L. & R. I. Co. bonds | 2,000.00 |

| Claimant. | Nature of Property. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Warfield, Mrs. Macy, | Maschke b. and m | 8,000.00 |
| Bristed estate, Mrs. Macy, | Eagle b. and m | 3,000.00 |
| Robert Weeks, James Weeks, | James Weeks b. and m. | 7,500.00 |
| Robert Weeks, | Kyle b. and m | 3,000.00 |
| A. C. Weeks, | Currency | 200.00 |
| A. C. Weeks, | Savage b. and m | 1,000.00 |
| A. C. Weeks, | Arnold note | 500.00 |
| Mrs. Ben Fowler, | Parker b. and m | 2,500.00 |
| Elise Charlier, | Olsen b. and m | 1,000.00 |
| Elise Charlier, | Sheehan b. and m | 2,000.00 |
| Mrs. Goddard, Bristed Estate. | | |
| Elise Charlier, | Savage b. and m | 1,000.00 |
| Elise Charlier, | Swenson b. and m | 3,500.00 |
| Mrs. E. D. Littell, Mrs. Goddard, | Three bonds L. & R. I. Co. | 3,000.00 |
| Mrs. Littell, | McLaughlin b. and m. | 2,500.00 |
| Mrs. Littell, Mrs. McGeagh, | Folsom b. and m | 3,500.00 |
| Mrs. Littell, | C. & O. R. R. b. and s. | 174.00 |
| Birckhe'd estate, Elise Charlier, | 6 N. J. & N. Y. R. R. b. | 1,000.00 |
| Mrs. Warfield, | St. Nicholas Av. property appraised at | 20,000.00 |
| Mr. Soley | North. Lt. Oil Co., par. | 12,200.00 |
| Total | | $93,174.00 |

GENERAL ESTATE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Twenty-fourth Street house | $25,000.00 |
| 102d Street houses | 6,000.00 |
| Yacht Montauk, net | 5,000.00 |
| Yacht Iola | 1,100.00 |
| Tennis building bonds | 1,000.00 |
| Tennis building stock | 250.00 |
| Central Heating Company, (probably) | 4,000.00 |
| Hough, b. and m | 1,500.00 |
| Kain, b. and m | 500.00 |
| Dovle, b. and m | 5,000.00 |
| Derespina, b. and m | 1,300.00 |
| Gordan, b. and m | 2,139.00 |
| Bank of Commerce | 128.00 |
| Daniel Morrison loan | 1,100.00 |
| Louisville and New-Albany Railroad | 150.00 |
| Total | $54,167.00 |

REAL ESTATE IN WEST SUPERIOR.

(Values unknown.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Anglo Arab and Clay Stock Farm claim | $30,000 |
| Capital stock | 5,000 |
| West Superior Iron and Steel Co. claim | 223,387 |
| Capital stock | 120,800 |

District Attorney Nicoll yesterday received a communication from the State Department in Washington summoning him there on business connected with the extradition of Francis H. Weeks. Mr. Nicoll was unable to leave New-York, and sent Assistant District Attorney John D. Lindsay.

The District Attorney refused to say what the communication from Washington contained. It is understood that Mr. Lindsay will lay before the Secretary of State a long statement respecting the Weeks case prepared by Mr. Nicoll.

### E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 6.—In the Superior Court late this afternoon, Judge George W. Wheeler appointed E. A. Freeman of Bristol temporary receiver of the E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company of Forestville. The hearing on the confirmation of Mr. Freeman will be held on Friday, Oct. 13, in this city.


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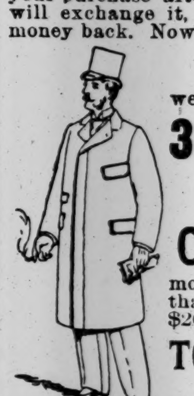
BROADWAY AND ANN ST.

The Largest Manufacturers in the World of Men's Highest-Grade Overcoats, Ulsters, &c.

You are more than welcome to come to our store, critically examine and try on as many garments as you choose, and then you are under not the slightest obligations to purchase unless you agree with us that you get more than your money's worth. And you know that if you are not thoroughly satisfied with your purchase after you get it home we will exchange it, or you can have your money back. Now then,



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300 ELEGANT AND LUXURIOUS

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$10.00.

275 FINE TEXTURE WARM

WINTER OVERCOATS,

in Vicunas, Kerseys, and Beavers, some lined with double warp Farmers' Satin, and others with woolen fabrics, were $18, $20, $22, and $25 at WHOLESALE.

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Distress--Heartburn--Sick Headache

Freed from All Troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My little girl, four years old, had sores break out on her face, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has healed them, and she is in better health.

For Seven Years

I had felt a terrible distress in my stomach. I felt heavy and was in much pain. The doctors did not succeed in giving me relief. I was troubled with heartburn and had to be careful about my diet. Sick headaches frequently seized me, and I could not ride in a carriage. Since I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla all this is changed. My dyspeptic trouble no longer bothers me. I do not now have heartburn, and I am free from sick headache spells. I have gained in flesh, and feel better every way. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great medicine." MRS. JOHN H. COOK, Martinsville, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Jaundice, Billiousness, Sick Headache, and Constipation.


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## ANARCHY HER ONLY FAITH

### IN NEITHER GOD NOR LAW DOES EMMA GOLDMAN BELIEVE.

**This She Boldly Avows on Her Cross-Examination—Her Counsel Recognizes the Fact that There Is Little Hope for His Anarchist Client Unless on a Technical Point—Police Persecution the Burden of His Summing up—The Defendant Makes a Speech.**

It is still to be determined whether Emma Goldman is to act the Anarchist in or out of prison.

Her case was to have gone to the jury yesterday. The beginning of the hearing, however, was delayed until after 12 o'clock, and, though both the prosecution and defense put in all the evidence in the afternoon, it was impossible to finish the case before the usual hour of adjournment, and Judge Martine put it over until Monday.

Miss Goldman boldly flung into the teeth of the jury the statement that she was an Anarchist and an atheist; that she believed in no law of man or God. How far this will go toward convicting her it is easy to determine.

Her counsel, ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall, has stated right along that the case for the defense was a most desperate one. He hoped, however, under a technical construction of the law regarding unlawful assemblages, to secure an acquittal.

Mr. Hall, in summing up, contended that the meeting at which Miss Goldman spoke had been held under a permit duly issued by the authorities, and that it was to all intents and purposes a lawful assemblage. The mere fact that Miss Goldman spoke or did not speak there could not, according to Mr. Hall, make the assemblage an unlawful one under a fair construction of the statute under which the defendant was on trial.

The ordeal which she has undergone during the past few days it was apparent when she came into the courtroom yesterday had had its effect on the defendant. There was a hectic flush on her usually pale cheeks. Her eyes were misty and restless, and there was a tremor in her hands that has not been remarked before. She put on a bold front, however, when she marched to the witness stand at the opening of court. Mr. Hall asked her but few questions to complete her direct testimony, begun on Thursday afternoon, and then she was handed over to Assistant District Attorney McIntyre for cross-examination.

"Do you believe in a Supreme Being, Miss Goldman?" the Assistant District Attorney asked.

There were a few moments of hesitation while Judge, jury, counsel, and court audience pricked up their ears and leaned forward to receive the answer. It came shortly with fearless emphasis:

"No, Sir, I do not."

The Assistant District Attorney received this reply with evident satisfaction, and for some minutes he contented himself with questions regarding the birthplace and other matters concerning the personal history of the witness. She said she was born in Kovna, Russia, twenty-five years ago. She came over here with her parents in 1885.

Q.—What was your object in coming? A.—I had no special object. I simply came because my parents came.

Q.—You are a married woman? A.—Yes, Sir; I was married six years ago.

Q.—What is your husband's name. A.—I shall not tell his name here. He has nothing to do with my trial. I separated from him five years ago.

Q.—He, too, was an Anarchist? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. McIntyre then wanted to know something about her relations with Alexander Berkmann, the man who shot Henry C. Frick in Pittsburg during the Homestead troubles. The witness denied that she had ever lived with Berkmann as his wife. She also denied that she went to Homestead or Pittsburg with him.

Q.—You approved of Berkmann's attempt to kill Frick? A.—I never approved of it.

Q.—Don't you approve of his action now? A.—I have sympathy for him, and I admire his courage in doing what he did, but that is all.

Q.—You do not believe in the laws of the State? A.—I am an Anarchist, and against all laws. My theory is that the Legislature and the courts are of no use to the mass of the people. The laws passed help the rich and grind the poor.

Q.—You don't believe in living up to these laws, then? A.—I do not believe in any laws except those of morality.

Q.—Do you believe in Most and his teachings? A.—Most is an Anarchist and I am an Anarchist, but we do not agree in a great many particulars.

Q.—Did you hear Timmerman speak at the Union Square meeting? A.—I did, and approved all he said.

Q.—You know that he has been convicted of transgressing the laws of this State in that speech, and that he is now in prison for that offense? A.—I know that he is in prison, but I do not think that he was properly convicted.

Q.—You lived with him at the time of his arrest? A.—I lived under the same roof with him, but that is all. I support myself; always have. I am a dressmaker and earn from $6 to $7 a week.

This came out with vicious emphasis. The witness glared at her questioner and then tossed her head defiantly in the direction where the reporters' table stood. After she had quieted down, Mr. McIntyre asked her:

Q.—Is there any Government on earth whose laws you approve? A.—No, Sir; for they are all against the people.

Q.—Why don't you leave this country if you don't like its laws? A.—Where shall I go? Everywhere on earth the laws are against the poor, and they tell me I cannot go to Heaven, nor do I want to go there.

Q.—Do you believe in the Constitution of the United States? A.—I think it is excellent in theory but it is not lived up to. It is distorted for the benefit of the rich.

The witness denied that she had uttered the incendiary statements attributed to her by Detective Jacobs and his associates. She said she knew of the presence of the detective on the platform at Union Square, and was careful to say nothing which would conflict with the laws. The prosecutor then took up the manuscript of her speech which he had read at Thursday's hearing.

Q.—You speak of tyrants here? Whom do you mean by that? A.—The Vanderbilts and the Jay Goulds and the representatives of the Government who deprive its working people of food.

Q.—Why is it that you do not believe in any religion? A.—Because I do not think that any church has ever done a single thing to ameliorate the condition of the poor.

Q.—Didn't you tell your hearers to take bread by force if they couldn't get it peaceably? A.—No. But I think the time will come, judging by what has happened, when they will be compelled to do so. That is what I told them on the night I spoke.

Q.—You don't like the police and would abolish the entire force if you had your way? A.—I don't object to the police if they didn't bother us.

Q.—Didn't you run away to Philadelphia to avoid arrest because you feared that your speech would make trouble for you? A.—No, Sir. I went over there under a previous engagement.

Q.—Where did you stay in that city? A.—I decline to state.

Q.—Was it not at the house of an ex-convict who has since been sent back to prison? A.—No, it was not.

Q.—Isn't it a fact that the man you stopped with is serving a term for manufacturing dynamite bombs? A.—No, sir, it is not.

Mr. McIntyre, having got on to the subject of dynamite, proceeded to find out something more of the peculiar affinity existing between this explosive and the average Anarchist. He asked:

Q.—What do these Anarchists want with dynamite bombs, anyhow? A.—Why, they want to use them in the great war if the social revolution ever comes.

Q.—Would you use dynamite? A.—I do not know what I would do. The time may not come when it may be necessary to use it.

This answer seemed to satisfy Mr. McIntyre that he had made as much of his case against the little Anarchistic spitfire on trial as it was possible to do, and he released her from further inquiry.

"May I make an address to the jury, your Honor?" asked the defendant, turning to the court.

"In good time," replied Judge Martine, "your turn will come. Just at present we will take a recess."

When the court reassembled, the defendant repeated her request for permission to speak. After cautioning her to be careful in what she said and to advise with her counsel, Judge Martine gave his consent. Miss Goldman gripped the arm of the witness chair where she sat firmly, pushed the dark-rimmed eyeglasses which she habitually wears more firmly down on her nose, adjusted the silk cord carefully over her ear, and then, turning to the jury, began what she called her speech. It was surprisingly short and mild. Mr. Hall had evidently advised her to bridle her tongue. She said:

"My object in going to the Union Square meeting and addressing the people there was to use my right of free speech, and to assist, if possible, in easing the condition of the unemployed. I went for no other purpose. I understand that the laws of this country give to every man and woman the right to speak their minds as I did that night. I do not think I violated the Constitution of the State or any of its laws."

With this the young woman made a courtesy to the Judge, flashed a glance of hatred at the capitalistic reporters, and then turned her face resolutely towards Mr. Hall, in order to submit to a redirect examination. Mr. Hall wanted to know what she meant by the social revolution of which she had spoken to Mr. McIntyre.

"I mean," she said, "a war between the classes and the masses such as was seen in France in 1871."

Q.—Are you the kind of an Anarchist that believes in murder and thievery? A.—Most certainly not. We are misrepresented by the press until the people have come to look upon us as murderers and robbers, whereas we are the exact reverse.

Mr. McIntyre asked a few more questions in cross-examination on her last utterances, and then the witness was permitted to return to her seat beside her counsel.

Maurice Steinberg, a clothing cutter, and Julius Nachumzohn, a furrier, both of whom had attended the meeting of Aug. 21, were called to testify as to the pacific nature of Miss Goldman's utterances the night she delivered her speech, and then Mr. McIntyre called David G. Baillie, a reporter, in rebuttal. Baillie was present at the Union Square meeting. He testified that he had made a stenographic report of Miss Goldman's English speech which preceded her German address. In his opinion her remarks in English were fully as incendiary in their character as the remarks Detective Jacobs had testified she made in German. In fact, they were almost exactly identical. On cross-examination by Mr. Hall the witness was asked:

Q.—You heard Detective Jacobs testify that he had heard her say nothing of an incendiary nature in English? A.—I did.

Q.—Then you do not agree with him? A.—I do not.

Mr. Baillie was excused, and then Mr. Hall arose to begin his opening speech. Among other things he said:

"It is easy in a trial of this kind to deal with facts, but it is not easy to deal with prejudice such as we must be prepared in this instance to face. The story of this little lady's predicament is very simple. It is nothing more nor less than police persecution. From the first moment down to the present time this must have been apparent to every one. It was made evident when, after the first day of this trial she was committed to the Tombs at the District Attorney's request, who acted for the police, in spite of the fact that she had most excellent bail.

"All through the trial you have seen the hand of the police guiding the prosecution. You saw Detective Jacobs, or rather Jacob, for that is the way his name is really spelled, sitting on the left-hand side of the District Attorney, prompting him at every step, whispering suggestions in his ear.

"Certainly it has come to a pretty pass in this community when a detective shall usurp the functions of the District Attorney. The spectacle of Jacob in this prosecution has reminded me of that line in Milton where he pictures Satan sitting 'squat at the ear of Eve.' Not that I mean to refer to the learned District Attorney as Eve, but Jacob is certainly a very good representation of Satan.

"The police conceived the idea that they must demonstrate to the people here that Anarchy could not thrive on New-York soil. In this instance it is not, as the indictment relates, a prosecution for an unlawful assembly, but a prosecution of Anarchy, as the general public understands it. An attempt has been made to bring out here what Anarchy means. Miss Goldman has told you that an Anarchist did not believe in a government except in a government of the people such as existed in this country in the old colonial times. The modern Anarchist, like the modern Socialist, believes what the Shaker believes. He believes in co-operation and the common ownership of property. Anarchy dislikes the rich and the monopolist; but surely this is no crime. There are many of us who are not Anarchists who yet do not believe in monopoly.

"This meeting in Union Square was legally organized, and was in no sense an unlawful assembly. The people who spoke there expressed their convictions in a manner they had a perfect legal right to do, else we may some day see Col. Ingersoll brought up for having addressed an unlawful assembly when he speaks of his conviction, which is opposed to belief in a Deity."

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre will sum up as soon as court opens on Monday morning.

## PEABODY FUND TRUSTEES MEET.

**Joseph H. Choate and George W. Childs Elected to Fill Vacancies.**

The Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and will continue in session to-day. The Trustees present were the venerable President Robert C. Winthrop, William C. Endicott, and Samual A. Green of Massachusetts; William M. Evarts and J. Pierpont Morgan of New-York, Chief Justice Melville Fuller of Washington, Bishop H. B. Whipple of Minnesota, Will Wirt Henry of Virginia, William A. Courtenay of South Carolina, Henderson M. Somerville of Alabama, and J. L. N. Curry, the General Agent, of Washington.

During the afternoon session President Winthrop addressed the Trustees at length. After stating that, despite his infirmities, he made an effort to be present in order that there might be a quorum, he alluded to the momentous events of the past year and called attention to the fact that death had carried away four members of the board: Ex-Senator Randall L. Gibson of Louisiana, ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio, Anthony J. Drexel of Pennsylvania, and Hamilton Fish of New-York. He paid a high tribute to their worth.

Mr. Winthrop spoke at length of Hamilton Fish, and in the course of his eulogy said:

"He was one of our original board, appointed a Trustee and named as our first Vice President, with Bishop McIlvaine as the second, by Mr. Peabody himself in 1867. Only two of that original board are left—Mr. Evarts and myself—who have been witnesses to his fidelity as Chairman of our Committee of Finance from our first organization until the infirmities of old age compelled him to withdraw from any further active service. Those infirmities were serious, and likely at any time within ten years past to culminate, as they have done at last, in sudden death. He repeatedly tendered a resignation of his relations to this board, but the board refused to accept it."

Messrs. Evarts, Courtenay, Henry, and Bishop Whipple were appointed a committee to prepare formal minutes of the death of the four Trustees.

In concluding his address, Mr. Winthrop said popular education was gaining ground, and during the past year work had been vigorously pushed by the fund. He suggested that Sept. 17, the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, be set apart as a day of celebration in the schools.

General Agent Curry read his report, showing great progress had been made in school work since the last meeting of the Trustees.

Joseph H. Choate of New-York was elected to succeed Hamilton Fish, President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University to succeed ex-President Hayes, George W. Childs to succeed A. J. Drexel, and Judge Fenner to succeed ex-Senator Gibson.

## HOME TO FRIEDRICHSRUHE.

**Prince Bismarck Will Make the Journey This Afternoon.**

KISSINGEN, Oct. 6.—Prince Bismarck drove out with Dr. Schweninger this afternoon. He looked somewhat stronger and responded to several salutations from pedestrians along the road. In the streets of the town he was cheered by all whom he passed.

Dr. Schweninger says that he is well satisfied with his patient's condition and would long since have taken him home had Bismarck not been so fearful that traveling would make his sciatica worse.

The special train on which Bismarck will start for home is timed to reach Friedrichsruhe at 10:40 o'clock to-morrow evening. It will pass through Gottingen, in Hanover, and it is the intention of the students of the university there to march in full dress to the station to salute Prince Bismarck as he passes. The railway station at Eisenach, in the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, will be decorated in his honor.

### Mishaps on the Broadway Cable Road.

The breaking of a cable strand on the Broadway cable road yesterday afternoon caused a delay of several hours in the running of the cars, when Car 17, south bound and filled with passengers, ran away at Fourteenth Street. Its grip had caught in a loose strand of the cable, and the car ran as far as Fourth Street before it could be stopped. Two women jumped to the street, but were not injured. The cable strand was found to be curled up in a ball at Great Jones Street.

Another accident on the road happened about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when a cable car (No. 176) crashed into the rear end of a Grand Street horse car going down town, near Thirtieth Street. The horses attached to the Grand Street car became frightened and started on a gallop down Broadway, but were stopped at Twenty-sixth Street. Two women in attempting to jump from the car were thrown to the ground, but they escaped injury.

### Skirmishing in Mashonaland.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Cipher dispatches from Mashonaland, received to-day at the Colonial Office, give details of a harmless skirmish between a police patrol and a band of Matabele warriors. White settlers and their families have sought shelter in the forts. Fort Victoria has been prepared for an attack by the natives. It contains a large supply of food and ammunition, and is believed to be in every way qualified to hold out against a long siege. It is the habit of the Matabeles to make their attacks at the new moon. That event is about due, and it may be they have commenced their long-threatened warfare. They are well armed.

### Indicted for Manslaughter.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The Suffolk Grand Jury reported this afternoon an indictment against Edward J. Phinney of South Boston for manslaughter in causing the death of Edward M. Shine, a fireman, by shooting. This is a reduction of the original charge, which was murder. Phinney pleaded not guilty to manslaughter, and will be tried some time this month.

## DIED TO SAVE HIS BROTHER.

**A Brooklyn Boy Sacrifices His Life to the Trolley—A Man Injured.**

While saving his brother's life yesterday morning, six-year-old John Timony of 23 Rush Street, Williamsburg, was killed by a trolley car. John and his eight-year-old brother Frank were playing with a small cart. They were on the trolley car tracks.

John was drawing Frank around the curve at Wythe Avenue and Rush Street, when Car No. 28 of the Franklin and De Kalb Avenue line dashed around the corner at full speed. Motorman Charles Folger rang the gong. John saw the car approaching, but instead of deserting his brother he bravely stuck to the cart and pushed it across the track and out of danger. Then he started to run, but it was too late.

The trolley car struck him and hurled him into the air. He fell bleeding and unconscious upon the pavement. An ambulance took the boy to the Eastern District Hospital, where he died at 11:30 o'clock.

Folger, the motorman, was arrested, and Justice Goetting placed him under $1,000 bond for trial on a charge of homicide. Superintendent Hein of the De Kalb Avenue line, furnished the security. Folger wept in court and said he did his best to stop the car, but did not see the boys on the track until he had turned the curve.

Herman Fredericks of 592 Hart Street was driving a wagon on Gates Avenue, near Tompkins Avenue, yesterday morning when he was struck by Trolley Car No. 1,436 and thrown to the street. He was severely injured and was taken home in an ambulance. The wagon was crushed.

A trolley car on Gates Avenue half an hour later crashed into a feed truck driven by H. H. Interman of 94 Fourth Avenue and hurled it from the track. The driver escaped uninjured.

## MRS. EDWARDS MEANS TO FIGHT.

**She Will Insist on Her Right to Kill Homeless Cats.**

When the case of Mrs. Sarah J. Edwards, the member of the "Midnight Band of Mercy" who was arrested Wednesday night for chloroforming a cat, shall come up in the Harlem Police Court this morning, Mrs. Edwards will be found ready to fight for her right to put an end to the existence of homeless felines. All day yesterday she was at work getting witnesses to testify in her behalf, while the members of the "Midnight Band of Mercy" were individually and collectively doing their utmost to secure efficient counsel to bring a suit for Mrs. Edwards, in which she intends to charge that the Bergh society does not do the work for which it is supposed to exist.

The full story of Mrs. Edwards's arrest and her subsequent accusation against the Bergh society was printed in The New-York Times yesterday. Mrs. Edwards says the principal reason why she spends her time in painlessly killing cats is that the Bergh society does not do it. This, she says, is the reason for the existence of the "Midnight Band of Mercy," and that as soon as the Bergh association shall do as it ought, the organization to which she belongs will disband.

A reporter for The New-York Times yesterday visited some of the places where Mrs. Edwards said numbers of stray and half-wild cats were to be found. At 32 Cornelia Street the conditions were as she cited in her interview of Thursday. In the rear of 32 is a courtyard, hemmed in by the walls of four tenements. The only way of communication is through the hallway of 32. The courtyard is about twenty feet square, but there were no less than seven cats, which one of the negro tenants said were ownerless, sitting around the place. One of the tenants said the cats were a perfect nuisance and that it was impossible to get rid of them.

How the cats live was illustrated while the reporter was investigating this haunt of unhappy felines. A vendor was weighing a number of fish from a hand cart. Underneath the cart five cats fought for the refuse that was dropped from it.

St. Briget's churchyard, at Eleventh Street and Avenue B, is a cat-infested place. One hundred and twenty-two felines have been taken from it during the past twelve months. But there are still a large number left. The old sexton says he finds it impossible to get rid of the cats, even with the help of a dog. He says he has cut off many cats' legs while mowing the grass in the churchyard.

One of the witnesses who will testify in Mrs. Edwards's favor is Mrs. Hanhan of 339 East Twelfth Street. She said yesterday:

"I will be only too glad to testify in Mrs. Edwards's behalf, because I am tired of the way the officers of the Bergh society are neglecting their work. I have sent to them again and again, but they pay no attention to requests concerning suffering animals. Some time ago there was a plague of cats around this neighborhood. Some one fed them rat poison, and they crawled around half dead for weeks. I sent again and again to the officers of the Bergh society, and even went to them myself. Yet they paid no attention. The cats died off one by one. They crawled into cellars or wherever they could find refuge.

"Over 150 cats have been taken off this block in the past year. The Bergh society did not dispose of them. Yet they were found here suffering for food. I should like to know if this alone is not good reason why the 'Midnight Band of Mercy' should continue its labors."

Another lady whom Mrs. Edwards will bring forward to testify has a shocking tale to tell of a cat which fell from a fourth-story window on to some spikes of an iron railing, and, after being taken off, was allowed to live four days before death relieved its sufferings, although the Bergh society knew of the existence of the case all the while.

Mrs. Edwards says she has sound financial backing. She says her friends are determined that she shall get some justice for her dumb friends, and she says she will never stop until she accomplishes her object.

"It may seem strange to many," she said, "why a woman should want to go about at night hunting cats, but if the people who criticise us could see what we have seen they would not wonder. Hunger is hunger, and starvation is starvation, whether in man or beast, and the dumb brutes that appeal for succor at our doors are just as worthy of it as are human beings."

### A Real "Professional Matinee."

The invitation matinée of "In Mizzoura," which Nat C. Goodwin gave for the benefit of "professionals" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday afternoon, proved one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the kind ever presented in this city. No tickets were sold, all the seats in the house being apportioned to actors and actresses. The entire lower floor was given up to artists of reputation and position, and the balcony was placed at the disposal of the lesser lights of the profession, chorus girls, and utility people. Augustus Thomas, the author of "In Mizzoura," and Mrs. Thomas occupied one of the boxes, and among those in the others were Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barnabee and Jessie Bartlett Davis of the Bostonians, Henrietta Crosman and Beverley Sitgreaves of "The Other Man" company, Viola Allen of the Empire, Agnes Miller, Mme. Nordica, and Signor Perugini. E. H. Sothern, Joseph Holland, Sam Sothern, Marshall P. Wilder, Mrs. Annie Yeamans, Tony Pastor, and a host of well-known artists occupied seats in the orchestra.

"In Mizzoura" was never better performed, and was never before applauded by so hearty an audience. Every member of the company was given a warm reception, and Mr. Goodwin was obliged to make a little speech at the close of the second act. Author Thomas was called on for a speech, but he contented himself with rising and bowing his acknowledgments to the audience.

### The Train Went Into the River.

ST. MARY'S, Ky., Oct. 6.—A rear-end collision occurred at Gethsemane, twenty miles north of this city, on the Louisville and Nashville Road, at 5 o'clock this morning, in which two trainmen are reported to have been killed. Freight train No. 32 was made up of two sections. The first section, composed of twenty loaded cars, had reached the bridge over Pottinger's Creek, when the second section, running at a high rate of speed, crashed into the caboose of the first section, throwing several cars from the track and causing the iron bridge to give way, carrying the engine and several cars with it to the bed of the creek, thirty feet below.

## STUBBORN READING RECEIVERS

### CLINGING TO OFFICE FOR ULTERIOR PURPOSES.

**The Dismal Failure Made by Messrs. Harris and Welsh—Not Representative of Security Holders, They Have Brought the Property to the Point of Dismemberment—Some of Their Most Conspicuous Shortcomings—A Suggestion that They Should Be Pensioned Off.**

The interview with Mr. Rice published in the early part of the week created a marked impression in financial circles and among Reading security holders, not only in this city, but, apparently, throughout the country. Mr. Rice's statement, that if he had been in charge of Reading there would have been to-day no default, and that the Speyer loan would have been practically paid off, is such a caustic comment on the methods and ability, not to say the honesty of the present management, that even those who were inclined on general principles to bow to the expert knowledge of Mr. Harris and the financial genius of Mr. Welsh, can no longer find reason to explain their faith. The affairs of the company are in such a helpless and hopeless condition that all the committees in the world, and all the personal friendships in the world, must sooner or later yield to the inevitable and withdraw support from an administration so criminally incompetent. The present receivers, one of whom is President of the company and another Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Managers, were not elected by the stockholders to their offices. They were elected by a board, which itself was under a heavy cloud, the board which paid out a non-obligatory interest of $3,000,000 on Feb. 1, and went into bankruptcy on a claim of $2,750 on the 25th. A board, under such circumstances, should have exercised tenfold the caution that is required in ordinary elections. Yet it chose a man for President of the company who had absolutely no experience in its affairs, excepting many years ago as a mining engineer and for some months as Vice President of the Coal and Iron Company. Furthermore, it was during the incumbency of Mr. Harris in the latter position that the management became known as the most incompetent in the history of the Coal and Iron Company.

Nevertheless, there was a sort of nimbus thrown around Mr. Harris when he was made President which, perhaps, had its origin in the fact that he had "slept on anthracite," as one of his admirers put it. Not only did he know nothing of the affairs of the Reading Company at that time, but he was exceedingly slow to learn. At the hearing for the issue of receivers' certificates, on June 26, he astonished all present cognizant of the affairs of the company by stating that the coal and coal accounts aggregated over $10,000,000, being ignorant that they aggregated over $11,500,000, although he had been three months in office. In the same hearing he did not blush to assert that it was necessary for the company to have a stock of 1,250,000 tons on hand; nor did he shrink even from the assertion that it was desirable and profitable to continue to purchase coal from individual miners, although it was impossible for him to reduce that tremendous stock which he had on hand, or borrow any more money on it. That he should have uttered the veriest trash as to the necessity and the profitableness of the Lehigh Valley lease was excused on the ground that he was a coal and not a railroad man. But what as to his utterances about coal? Were they excused on the ground that he was a railroad man and not a coal man? Even on a question of simple arithmetic, he showed himself so ignorant that it is almost impossible to reconcile his statement with an honest intention. He said that on the reduction of the rental of the Lehigh Valley lease there was a saving of $800,000, while the fact was that there was a saving of only $200,000. It is true that later in the hearing this error was admitted, but it was endeavored to be passed over with disdain by his counsel, who contended that it made no difference whether Mr. Harris made the mistake or not, for as long as he had said it he would earn it. Of course, no very high degree of mathematical knowledge can be expected of a man who proves that land with coal in it makes the timber on it worth $5 an acre less than if there were no coal. Evidently, common sense does not enter into the requirements of a practical mathematician as he understands mathematics.

A queer comment on all Mr. Harris's utterances about the necessity of the coal purchases is found in the fact that the Lehigh Valley, still a solvent corporation, as soon as it separated itself from the Reading, refused to continue the purchases, although it had the most direct and vital interest in doing so, as the operators whose output was purchased were, for the most part, situated on its own lines, and not on those of the Reading. In fact, it is known that for a long time these operators attempted to get the Lehigh Valley to buy their coal in the manner that the Reading contracted to buy it at the time of the coal combination, and that they were always refused. These utterances alone, therefore, showed that whatever reputation he had as a coal man rested simply on any practical knowledge he may have acquired as a mining engineer. That he was totally unfitted to manage even the coal business of a great corporation like the Reading was demonstrated beyond dispute.

As for Mr. Welsh, it was supposed that he brought to the property great financial expertness, so that the debts of the company would be taken care of, not only by his genius for financial expedients, but also by the strong backing that he would bring to the company from great banking houses. His failure has been quite as great as that of Mr. Harris's. Instead of providing financial expedients to relieve the company from its indebtedness, his first and most serious business was to increase the indebtedness of the company by settling as rapidly as he could the disputed and, in fact, rejected claims of Prince & Co., and also those of Ervin & Co., arising out of wrongful speculations which the company ought never to have assumed until forced to by a positive decision in the court of last resort. Not only did he use all his efforts to assume these burdens for the company, but he even went so far as to pass a fictitious claim of $186,000 for an extra expense on the part of Mr. Prince which Mr. Prince himself, it appears, never claimed, and he passed it without seeing a voucher. He made this settlement with a light heart, well knowing that if the plan which he attempted to force through should fail there would be no means with which to pay the claim. In fact, as stated by Mr. Rice in his interview of this week, he considered the fact that there would be no means of meeting the obligation one of the reasons for making it! Since then what has he done, either by expedients or by financial backing, to protect the company? So far as is known, absolutely nothing.

As Chairman of the Finance Committee Mr. Welsh was anxious that the Reading Company should pay the unearned dividend on the Lehigh Valley stock, amounting, during this time, to $500,000, and by his action he was instrumental in preferring the Lehigh Valley over all other creditors. How could he have allowed that dividend to be paid, even if he honestly believed that the Lehigh Valley would eventually earn it beack, without exacting from the Lehigh Valley a promise that an old and well-known claim, existing before the receivership, would not be used to shut out all possibility of reimbursement of the funds advanced by Reading to pay that unearned dividend? He is now receiver—possibly as a reward for his eminent services—and what has happened since he has become receiver? The default on the general mortgage bonds has been permitted to mature, and absolutely nothing has been done to protect the Speyer loan. Where is Mr. Welsh's nimbus now as a financier? Some Philadelphia papers have stated that Mr. Rice could not compare with Mr. Harris as a coal expert, nor with Mr. Welsh as a financier; but Mr. Rice has pointed out very clearly that if he had been in charge of the Reading instead of this eminent coal expert and this eminent financier, the money which he would have saved the company and which they have wasted would have been in itself sufficient to take care of the entire Speyer loan, and return to the company all the valuable assets pledged for that loan. These are indisputable facts, compared with which cloudy nimbuses have little weight.

As for Judge Paxson, no one ever claimed that he had any experience, not even he himself. He was needed by Mr. McLeod to add respectability to his outfit, and perhaps the only criticism that can be applied to him is that he was sufficiently weak to succumb to the inducement offered for the use of his good name.

Coming to the general question of the management, the most striking thing is that this singular combination of receivers is piling up decreases upon decreases, even as against last year's inefficient management. Last year the coal output of the Reading, on which its prosperity depends, decreased 400,000 tons, while the other companies increased 1,000,000. This year the figures are not fully known, but enough is indicated to show that the condition will be even more deplorable. The small percentage which Reading was allowed to have, and to which it was absolutely entitled, was decreased last year by 3 per cent., and this year, in view of the general increase, will be decreased still more. It is safe to say that under a competent, efficient, and honest management, in view of the increase in the general output of the year, Reading's net earnings from its coal business alone would certainly have been $2,000,000 more than, from all indications, they will be under its present control. To what extent its general business has suffered by the necessity of pandering to the Lehigh Valley can only be guessed at, but certainly the loss of $4,000,000 in surplus compared with last year, which the management predicts, will, on examination by a new management intent upon discovering only the truth, be laid absolutely at the door of the incompetency, or worse, of the present management, and not to any fault in the property.

It is given out that this management will not resign, that it will fight to the last ditch, that it relies upon all kinds of friendly interposition to keep it in power. But, surely, being so incompetent to manage, and having, as it appears, no financial backing of any kind, nor any ability to finance without such backing, why should it desire to cling to office with such pertinacity? If it is for the salaries, it might be well for the Reading security holders to make an arrangement and pension it off. This would be very cheap. But if it is not for the salaries—and as these gentlemen are supposed to be wealthy, such is probably not the case—what is the reason? It is very well known that Mr. Welsh absolutely declined the receivership when it was offered to him on Mr. McLeod's resignation. What has arisen since to change his mind? Why did he resort to secret proceedings to get the office? And, having secured it, why is he so determined to hang on in spite of his egregious failure either to finance the company or to secure financial backing to enable him to do it? Are these men so pledged to the Jersey Central and the Lehigh Valley to ruin the Reading property in the interest of those companies, that they cannot desert their post of honor, or dishonor? Or are they afraid that an honest and impartial management might make an examination which would reveal things which they feel it necessary to strain every nerve to cover up? Whatever may be the reasons, the security holders should lose no time in taking steps for their protection in the crisis that is upon them.

## AUSTRIA'S CROWN PRINCE IN TOWN.

**He Has Been Hunting in the West and Also Visited the Fair.**

The Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, the heir presumptive of the throne of Austria, arrived in this city yesterday. He will sail to-day on La Bretagne. He would like to stay here longer, but he is called home by a message from the Crown, and consequently he is bound to obey it.

Accompanying the Archduke are his Chamberlain, Count Leo Wurnbrund-Stuppach; Count Claus, Lieut. Sanchez de la Corde, and Messrs. Franz Javarzk, Ludwig Libra, and Josef Kammermayer. Besides these are a taxidermist to mount all the animals the Crown Prince shoots on his travels and a photographer to photograph them. It is the duty of the photographer also to take snap shots at his royal Highness as he is in the act of killing game.

The Crown Prince left Vienna Dec. 15, and has been making a tour of the world. He has been shooting in the West and also visited the fair. He enjoyed the fair and Chicago, but he mortally offended the citizens of the Windy City by not allowing them to make a lion out of him. The Crown Prince intended to go to Washington, but will be compelled to leave that out of his programme.

The Archduke arrived on the 7 o'clock train from Niagara Falls. He is rather fine-looking, a little over 6 feet in height. His features are regular, his nose being long and straight. He parts his hair in the middle. He is between thirty and thirty-five years of age.

After being greeted by three gentlemen who were waiting for him, the party, including the taxidermist and the photographer, took carriages to the Windsor Hotel. The future Emperor of Austria wrote on the hotel register: "Count Franz Artolatten of Austria." It is under this title that he is traveling through the country. When in Europe, the Archduke has so much title to carry around and so much ceremony to go through with that he felt it would be a relief to leave behind his title and the ceremony that goes with it.

It is highly improper to call him "your Highness" under the present circumstances, and even wrong to speak of him as the Archduke. Even the clerks in the Windsor Hotel have been impressed with that fact. A caller at the hotel yesterday asked: "Is the Crown Prince of Austria here?" The clerk hesitated a moment, cast his eyes down on the register so as to get the name straight, and then answered: "The Count Franz Artolatten of Austria is here."

After the party had breakfasted, Theodore A. Havemeyer, the Consul General of Austria at this port, called, with the Austrian Minister, M. von Tavira, and the party left for Mr. Havemeyer's beautiful place at Mahwah, N. J., where there is a deer and game preserve.

### Kidnapped a Bowlegged Colored Boy.

Joseph Turner, a colored waiter of 751 Seventh Avenue, called yesterday at Police Headquarters and reported that his three-year-old son Willie had been enticed away from his home by a colored woman. Little Willie is a pretty child, but bow-legged. He was playing in front of his home Tuesday afternoon when a colored woman, tall and stout, wearing a red wrapper and a black jockey cap, lured him away. The next evening they were seen together in the colored colony in Ninety-seventh Street, near Second Avenue. They have not beeen seen since.

### Reductions on Brooklyn Elevated Road.

Since the first of the month wholesale reductions have been made in the force of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company and in the salaries of those who have been retained in the company's employ. In the construction department alone twenty-five men have been discharged. Principal Assistant Engineer Stewart has been dismissed. General Manager Nichols has been notified that after to-day his salary of $5,000 a year will be cut 25 per cent. Similar reductions have beeen announced in all departments.

### Scientific Lectures at Columbia.

The department of astronomy and physics in the New-York Academy of Sciences will hold its first Fall meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock at Columbia College. Two papers will be read. One, on "Iced-Bar Apparatus and Long-Tape Apparatus Used by the Coast and Geodetic Survey," will be contributed by Prof. R. S. Woodward, who has recently been making experiments for the United States Government and has secured some interesting results. The other lecture, by Prof. William Hallock, deals with "Recent Observations of Deep-Well Temperatures," which he has been investigating in Virginia. These meetings are free.

### Wrote on Police Headquarters Steps.

A wizened little man who said he was thirty years old, but looked twice that age, got into trouble yesterday by using the steps leading up to Police Headquarters as a medium for writing to Superintendent Byrnes. With blue chalk, he scrawled on one of the steps this important information: "Mr. Byrnes: Leary is in Mulberry Street waiting for you." Policeman J. J. Dennin arrested the man. He said he was Dennis Leary, a shoemaker, of 76 Navy Street, Brooklyn. He was sent to the Tombs Police Court for examination into his sanity.

### Charles Fair's Horses Attached.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—It is stated that Charles Fair's racehorses have been attached by his father, Senator Fair, to secure $70,000. Charles Fair is said to be locked up at the Maison Riche, a local restaurant. The horses are now in New-York.

## GREATEST PROJECTILE KNOWN

### ELEVEN AND A QUARTER INCHES OF STEEL PIERCED.

**Successful Tests of the Irresistible Holtzer Shells at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds—Eight and Ten Inch Projectiles Glide Through the Armor Plate with Ease and Without Being Injured—Experiments that Cost the United States $700 to $1,200 for Each Shot.**

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Oct. 6.—Complete and gratifying success resulted to-day, at the Sandy Hook proving grounds, from the test of eight-inch and ten-inch armor piercing projectiles on armor plates respectively nine inches and eleven and one-quarter inches thick. Five shots were fired, four of which were for tests of work contracted for by the Government, and the fifth to test a projectile made, as an experiment, by the contractors.

The regulation projectiles were eight-inch and ten-inch Holtzer shells. The new one was a shell constructed on the same general principles, but by a somewhat different process of manufacture. What that difference is, is the manufacturer's secret.

The projectiles were all made by the Midvale Steel Company of Philadelphia, and the eight-inch shells tested to-day were the second shipment of 100, of a total of 325 contracted for two years ago. Each shell weighed 300 pounds. The ten-inch shells tested to-day each weighed 575 pounds. The smaller shells were 28.3 inches long, and the larger 35.2 inches. Each of the ten-inch shells costs $290, and each of the eight-inch shells $140.

The firing was directed by Capt. Frank Heath, Commandant of the station, assisted by Lieut. Wheeler and Lieut. Peck. The shots were fired from the new, all-steel rifled cannon, just made for the United States, which represent the best type of modern guns and are said to be the best guns in the world.

Among the company gathered to witness the firing of the projectiles were Capt. C. S. Smith of the Ordnance Department, Washington, representing the Chief of his department; C. F. Harrah, President of the Midvale Steel Company; Axel Petre, Superintendent of the company; E. S. W. Farnum, Chief of the Ordnance Department at Midvale; Capt. David A. Lyle, Inspector of Ordnance; Lieut. Meigs of the Bethlehem Steel Works; Lieut. Stuart, United States Army, Inspector at Bethlehem; Major Clifton Conly, President of the Ordnance Board, stationed at Governor's Island; Dr. Charles L. Curry, Congressman Reyburn of Philadelphia, who came up in his steam yacht Gretchen, and Capt. Crozier, formerly in command of the proving grounds.

The shots were fired in pairs; 98 pounds of powder was used in the eight-inch gun and 160 pounds 9 ounces in the ten-inch gun. Every shell, except one which went out to sea, was found, after the firing, to be intact and with its steel point practically as sharp as before it had plowed through the heavy steel plates and the great oak backing.

The butts were of heavy timbers, twenty-four inches thick, behind the steel plates, and backed with tons of sand. The first shot, at the nine-inch plate, cut through the armor like cheese and buried itself in the sand. The second shot, a ten-inch shell, fired at a double plate eleven and one-quarter inches thick in all, buzzed through plate, butt, and backing, and was found away down the beach.

The third shot (the second eight-inch shell fired at the nine-inch plate) was also buried in the butt, but its companion shot, the fourth in the series, a ten-inch projectile, fired at the eleven-and-one-quarter-inch plate was deflected upward and whirled high in air, falling at last far out in the sea with a mighty splash. The fifth projectile, which was fired from the eight-inch gun, was dug out of the sand bright as a dollar, with its nose sharp and uninjured.

The guns were placed about 100 feet from the butts and loaded with the ordinary brown prismatic powder in hexagons. The plates were split and ripped to pieces by the shots in some instances, where the forging was harder, and other shots cut through the steel, leaving a big, lily-shaped hole, with symmetrical edges.

The eleven-and-one-quarter-inch plate cost $4,189 and the nine-inch plate $2,162. They were both of open-hearth steel, forged, oil-tempered, and annealed. Each time a gun was fired into the heavier plate it cost Uncle Sam $1,200 in armor, projectile, and powder, and each shot into the lighter plate cost $700.

At the end of the firing Capt. Heath expressed himself as highly gratified with the success of the trials, as proving the efficiency of the Yankee projectiles against the best-known armor which can be applied to any ship.

## ONE SIDEWALK OR TWO?

**Commissioner Dana Thought the Speedway Should Have Two but Was Outvoted.**

Plans for the construction of the speedway as far north as High Bridge were adopted at the meeting of the Park Board yesterday. These plans had been agreed on at a meeting Sept. 13 at High Bridge, at which Mr. Dana, Chairman of the Committee on Speedway, was not present. Mr. Dana explained yesterday that he had not understood any decided action was to be taken, so the subject was reopened.

President Tappin explained that it was the intention of the board to have the engineer begin work on the speedway from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street to High Bridge at once.

Commissioner Dana asked Commissioner Straus if it was his intention that there should be only one sidewalk along the speedway from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street to the foot of the hill.

Commissioner Straus replied that this was the conclusion that the Commissioners came to and he had supposed it was Mr. Dana's opinion that there should be but one sidewalk.

Mr. Tappin and Mr. Clausen expressed the opinion that the property owners would not object to the plan proposed.

Mr. Dana said he believed the road from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street to the foot of the hill should not be a part of the speedway. He thought the grade was too steep for speeding horses. He argued that there should be a sidewalk on both sides of the road, and that if there was to be only one sidewalk it should be on the river side for the accommodation of the people.

Mr. Straus contended that the sidewalk should be on the west side of the road, and that the road was too narrow to admit of two sidewalks.

Mr. Dana then said he regarded it as an outrage that the public should be shut off from the river side of the road.

Messrs. Tappin, Straus, and Clausen voted in favor of having but one sidewalk and that on the west side of the road, and Mr. Dana voted in the negative.

John Bigelow of the committee of the Century Club having charge of the erection of the monument to William Cullen Bryant appeared before the board and objected to the site offered for the purpose in Bryant Park. On motion of Mr. Dana, Landscape Architect Vaux was requested to look for a site for the monument in Central Park.

### Guarding Against Smallpox.

As an additional precaution against smallpox, the Health Board has ordered the vaccination of the pupils in the night schools. Children in day schools have always been carefully watched by the Health Board's Inspectors, but heretofore night schools have been neglected. Investigation into the Fourth Ward smallpox cases has shown that at the evening hour, when the vaccinators catch most of their subjects at home, many children are attending the evening schools. Fifteen additional physicians have been appointed to the vaccinating corps. Employes of all hotels have been or will be vaccinated. Three new cases of smallpox were reported yesterday.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## LACKAWANNA THE FEATURE IN THE STOCK MARKET.

**The Stock Advanced Ten Points in Short Order—Reading and Whisky Showed Some Activity, but the Rest of the List Was Very Dull—Prices Generally Well Maintained—Over a Million and a Quarter in Clearing House Certificates Retired by the Loan Committee.**

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 6—P. M.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western furnished the feature of the stock market to-day. Not much was doing in it before noon, but between that hour and 2 o'clock a neat twist was worked on the shorts, and the price was run up 10 points from the opening figures—147. In the two hours the trading in the stock amounted to over 9,000 shares. Between 2 and 3 o'clock some of the advance was lost, but the close, at 153⅛, showed a gain of 6⅛ points for the day. All sorts of rumors about changes in the policy and management of the company were circulated, but there was little need of their assistance in the process of mildly cornering a stock so closely held as Lackawanna. Its advance served to strengthen Delaware and Hudson and Jersey Central in a sympathetic way, the former closing at an advance of 1¾, and the latter at a gain of 3¾. The trading in Lackawanna reached 13,854 shares; on Thursday it was 200 shares.

Reading was fairly active, gaining ⅜ on transactions exceeding 19,000 shares, and Whisky was up ½ on a business of 12,030 shares. Otherwise, the market was stricken with even greater dullness than prevailed on Thursday, when the record of transactions on the Exchange was over 128,000 shares. To-day's total was only 107,120, and over 40 per cent. of it was in the three stocks whose activity has been noticed. The traders who took a holiday to see yesterday's attempt at a yacht race were in their old place this morning, but the reinforcement failed to give Wall Street an increase in business. The dealings in Sugar were only half as great as on Thursday, Atchison was only a fifth as active, and St. Paul trading fell off one-half.

The general tone of the market was strong, however, and the close was well up to top prices. American Tobacco preferred gained 1⅛, Baltimore and Ohio 1, Consolidated Gas 1½, and Missouri Pacific, National Lead, New-York, Susquehanna and Western new preferred, and St. Paul and Omaha, each ¾. Tobacco common and Manhattan each lost 1½, and New-York and Northern preferred 2⅛. National Cordage, second assessment paid, was sold by brokers who had been identified with bull interests, and closed at a loss of ⅞, after ranging between 20¼ and 22½. General Electric was carried to 44, but closed at 43½, ⅝ above Thursday's last price. From Boston came the news that Oliver Ames had been elected a Director of the company, taking the place in the board made vacant by his father's death.

Foreign exchange was very dull, and rates were easier. There was an exceptionally light demand for a Friday. In the money market rates showed little variation from those prevailing on Thursday. Call loans were made at 2@2½ per cent. No change was made in the amount of Clearing House certificates outstanding in Boston, but the New-York Clearing House Loan Committee canceled certificates for $1,275,000. The bond market was very dull, and changes in prices were irregular.

The Engineering and Mining Journal, in its issue to-morrow, will say that in September 51 mining companies paid $819,175 in dividends. Since Jan. 1 they have paid $7,419,900.

## NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### Stocks.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Closing.—Bid. | Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 145 | 113 |
| American Cotton Oil | 34⅝ | 35 | 34⅝ | 35 | 34⅝ | 35 | 250 |
| *American Sugar Refining | 89¼ | 89⅝ | 89 | 89⅝ | 89⅜ | 89½ | 5,778 |
| *American Sugar Refining pf. | 85¾ | 87½ | 85¾ | 87½ | 85¾ | 87 | 25 |
| *American Tobacco | 80½ | 80¾ | 80¼ | 80½ | 80 | 80½ | 740 |
| American Tobacco pf. | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | 96¼ | .... | 182 |
| Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé | 19⅛ | 19½ | 18⅞ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅝ | 2,325 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 68½ | 69 | 68½ | 69 | 69 | 70 | 415 |
| Canada Southern | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 45½ | 46 | 100 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16¼ | 16½ | 100 |
| Chicago Gas | 59⅝ | 59⅞ | 59⅛ | 59¾ | 59⅝ | 59¾ | 5,630 |
| Chicago Gas, div. scrip | 1.16 | 1.20 | 1.15 | 1.20 | .... | .... | 8,951 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 99¼ | 99¾ | 99¼ | 99¾ | 99⅝ | 100 | 376 |
| Chicago & Northwestern pf. | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 136 | 138 | 100 |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 81¾ | 82¼ | 81¾ | 82¼ | 82⅛ | 82⅜ | 2,704 |
| C., C., C. & St. Louis | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33½ | 110 |
| Chi. Mil. & St. Paul | 59⅞ | 60⅛ | 59⅝ | 60 | 60 | 60⅛ | 4,500 |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific | 64⅜ | 64⅜ | 64⅜ | 64⅜ | 64¾ | 65 | 135 |
| Columbus & Hocking Coal | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8 | 8¼ | 200 |
| Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo | 20 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛ | 19½ | 20¼ | 300 |
| Consolidated Gas | 129⅞ | 130½ | 129⅞ | 130½ | 130 | 132 | 416 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 119½ | 122¼ | 119½ | 121¼ | 121¼ | 122 | 2,805 |
| Delaware, Lackawanna & Western | 147 | 157 | 146½ | 153⅛ | 153¾ | 154 | 13,854 |
| Distilling & Cattle Feeding | 27 | 27½ | 26⅝ | 27½ | 27⅜ | 27½ | 12,030 |
| General Electric | 42⅝ | 44 | 42⅝ | 43½ | 43¼ | 43½ | 2,845 |
| Illinois Central | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 93 | 94¾ | 5 |
| Iowa Central pf. | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 100 |
| Keokuk & Des Moines pf. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | .... | .... | 100 |
| Laclede Gas pf. | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ | 58 | 62 | 15 |
| Lake Erie & Western pf. | 65¾ | 67 | 65¾ | 67 | 66½ | 69 | 80 |
| Lake Shore | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122½ | 178 |
| Long Island | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 92 | 96 | 10 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 49½ | 50⅛ | 49⅛ | 50⅛ | 50 | 50⅛ | 2,100 |
| Louisville, New-Albany & Chi. t. r. | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14 | 14½ | 100 |
| Manhattan Consolidated | 125½ | 125½ | 125½ | 125½ | 124 | 125½ | 460 |
| Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r. | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10⅜ | 10¾ | 264 |
| Missouri Pacific | 23¾ | 25 | 23¾ | 24¼ | 24⅜ | 24⅝ | 1,730 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf. | 19¾ | 20 | 19¾ | 20 | 19¾ | 20¼ | 300 |
| National Cordage, 2d as. paid | 22 | 22½ | 20¼ | 22⅛ | 23 | 24 | 2,185 |
| National Cordage pf., as. paid | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 55 | 100 |
| *National Lead | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26⅞ | 27 | 100 |
| National Linseed Oil | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 5 |
| New-Jersey Central | 108½ | 111 | 108½ | 110¾ | 109½ | 110¾ | 1,275 |
| New-York Central | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101½ | 102 | 150 |
| New-York & New-England | 28 | 28⅛ | 27⅞ | 28⅛ | 28 | 28⅜ | 1,405 |
| New-York & Northern pf. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10½ | 12 | 200 |
| New-York, Lake Erie & Western | 14¼ | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ | 14⅝ | 14¾ | 1,450 |
| New-York, Susq. & Western pf., new | 43 | 43¾ | 43 | 43¾ | 43½ | 44 | 465 |
| Norfolk & Western pf. | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | 22 | 23 | 100 |
| Northern Pacific | 7 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | 600 |
| Northern Pacific pf. | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21 | 21½ | 204 |
| Ontario & Western | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15⅛ | 100 |
| Pacific Mail | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13½ | 15¼ | 300 |
| Peoria, Decatur & Evansville | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7½ | 7½ | 7¼ | 8 | 200 |
| Philadelphia & Reading | 18⅝ | 19⅛ | 18⅜ | 19 | 18⅞ | 19 | 19,385 |
| Rich. & West Point, 1st in. paid | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 2 | 100 |
| Rich. & West Point 2d in. paid | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅜ | 425 |
| St. Louis Southwestern | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 10 |
| St. Louis Southwestern pf. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8½ | 39 |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 34½ | 35 | 34½ | 35 | 34½ | 34⅞ | 500 |
| St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 102 | 107 | 20 |
| Southern Pacific | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18 | 18½ | 100 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 15 | 15⅜ | 15 | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15½ | 500 |
| Texas Pacific | 6½ | 6½ | 6¼ | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6¾ | 1,225 |
| Union Pacific | 18¾ | 19 | 18¾ | 19 | 18⅞ | 19 | 3,380 |
| Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6½ | 100 |
| Wabash pf. | 15⅜ | 15½ | 15⅜ | 15½ | 15⅜ | 15¾ | 200 |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 140 | 5 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 80⅞ | 81¼ | 80⅞ | 81¼ | 81¼ | 81⅜ | 1,854 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie pf. | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 41¼ | 43 | 12 |
| Total sales | | | | | | | 107,120 |
| Silver bullion certificates | 74 | 74 | 73⅞ | 73⅞ | 73½ | 74¼ | 35,000 |

*Unlisted.

### Mortgages.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alton & T. H. 1st. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | $1,000 |
| *At., T. & S. Fé 4s. | 72¼ | 72½ | 72¼ | 72¼ | 34,000 |
| Beech Creek 1st. | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 1,000 |
| Brooklyn E. 1st. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 5,000 |
| Can. South. 1st. | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 3,000 |
| Can. South. 2d. | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 1,000 |
| C. of N. J. gen. 5s. | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 6,000 |
| †Cent of N. J. gen. 5s, r. | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 10,500 |
| Ches. & O. cn. 5s. | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 5,000 |
| C. & E. I. gen. 5s. | 95 | 95½ | 95 | 95½ | 3,000 |
| Chi. & Erie inc. | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 5,000 |
| Chi. & N. P. 1st. | 40⅞ | 41 | 40¾ | 41 | 48,000 |
| Chi. & W. Ind. gen. 6s. | 109½ | 110 | 109½ | 110 | 7,000 |
| C., B. & Q. cv. 5s. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1,000 |
| C., B. & Q. 7s. | 117¼ | 117¼ | 117¼ | 117¼ | 18,000 |
| C., St. L. & Pad. 1st. | 96 | ‖96 | 96 | 96 | 1,000 |
| Col. & H. V. 5s. | 84½ | 84⅞ | 84½ | 84½ | 6,000 |
| D. & H. 1st 7s, 1894, c. | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 4,000 |
| D., L. & W. 7s, 1907. | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 2,000 |
| E. T., V. & G. g. 5s. | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 10,000 |
| Eq. Gas of C. 1st. | 126¾ | 127 | 126¾ | 127 | 18,000 |
| Erie 2d cn. | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 9,000 |
| Int. & G. N. 2d 4½-5s. | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 1,000 |
| Iron M. 1st ex. 5s. | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 1,000 |
| Iron Mt. gen. 5s. | 70¾ | 71 | 70½ | 70¾ | 14,000 |
| K. & T. 1st g. 4s. | 76⅞ | 77 | 76⅞ | 77 | 7,000 |
| Kings Co. El. 1st. | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 3,000 |
| Laclede Gas 1st. | 78 | 78 | 77½ | 77½ | 2,000 |
| Lake S. 2d cn. c. | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ | 6,000 |
| ‡Long Dock 6s. | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 10,000 |
| L., N. A. & Chi. cn. | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 2,000 |
| L., N. A. & C. gen. 6s. | 64 | 67 | 64 | 67 | 15,000 |
| M. & Ohio new 6s. | 111 | ‖111 | 111 | 111 | 2,000 |
| Nat. Starch 1st. | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 1,000 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 1,000 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st, r. | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 1,000 |
| N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s. | 80⅞ | 80⅞ | 80⅞ | 80⅞ | 4,000 |
| N. Y., Ont. & W. 5s. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 2,600 |
| North. Pac. 1st, c. | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105 | 105 | 11,000 |
| North. Pac. 1st, r. | 104½ | 104½ | 104 | 104 | 15,000 |
| North. Pac. 2d, c. | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 5,000 |
| ‡North. Pac. 3d, c. | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 5,000 |
| North. Pac. cn. 5s. | 33½ | 33⅝ | 33½ | 33½ | 15,000 |
| N. W. 25-year deb. 5s. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 5,000 |
| Ore. Imp. cn. 5s. | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ | 1,000 |
| Oregon S. L. 6s. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 3,000 |
| Ore. R. & N. 1st. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 5,000 |
| Pitts. & W. 1st. | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 1,000 |
| Read. 1st pf. inc. | 30½ | 30⅝ | 30½ | 30⅝ | 32,000 |
| Read. 2d pf. inc. | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | 5,000 |
| Read. 3d pf. inc. | 16 | 16⅞ | 16 | 16⅞ | 35,000 |
| Read. gen. 4s. | 68 | 68¼ | 68 | 68 | 19,000 |
| Rich. & Dan. 6s. | 109 | 109 | 108½ | 108½ | 5,000 |
| R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r. | 22 | 22½ | 22 | 22½ | 24,000 |
| Rio G. W. 1st. | 65 | 65 | 64¾ | 65 | 10,000 |
| Roch. & Pitts. cn. | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 3,000 |
| Rock Island 5s, c. | 94⅜ | 94⅜ | 94⅜ | 94⅜ | 25,000 |
| St. L. S. W. 1st. | 55½ | 55½ | 55½ | 55½ | 6,000 |
| St. Paul 1st 7s, g. | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 1,000 |
| St. P. 1st, I. & D. ex. | 123 | 123½ | 123 | 123½ | 5,000 |
| S. A. & A. P. 4s. | 56 | 57 | 56 | 57 | 13,000 |
| S., L. S. & E. 1st. | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 4,000 |
| Texas Pac. 1st 5s. | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ | 6,000 |
| T., St. L. & K. C. 1st. | 55⅛ | 55⅛ | 55 | 55 | 7,000 |
| Union Elev. 1st. | 102⅞ | 103 | 102⅞ | 103 | 5,000 |
| U. P. 1st of 1898. | 105⅞ | 106 | 105⅞ | 106 | 2,000 |
| U. P. 1st of 1899. | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 1,000 |
| U. P., D. & G. 5s. | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | 1,000 |
| Wabash 1st. | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 8,000 |
| Wabash 2d. | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 5,000 |
| West. Union col. tr. 5s. | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 1,000 |
| West Shore 4s, c. | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ | 5,000 |
| West Shore 4s, r. | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 34,500 |
| Total sales | | | | | $597,000 |

*Including $10,000 at 72½. Seller 30 flat. †Including $500 at 107. ‡Seller 4 flat. ‖Seller 20 flat.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D. M. & Ft. D. | 6 | 7 | Penn. Coal | 250 | .. |
| D. M. & Ft. D. pf. | 23 | 40 | Peo. & East. | 4 | 8 |
| *D., S. S. & A. | 7 | 8 | Pitts. & W. pf. | 28 | 40 |
| *D., S. S. & A. pf. | 17 | 20 | P., C., C. & St. L. | 14¼ | 15½ |
| E. T., V. & G. | ¼ | ¾ | P., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 48 | 51½ |
| E. T., V. & G. 1st pf. | 6 | 15 | P., F. W. & C. | 146 | .. |
| E. T., V. & G. 2d pf. | 1½ | 4 | Pull. P. C. Co. | 167 | 169 |
| Edison El. Il. | ‖91 | 95 | Rens. & Sar. | 150 | 163 |
| Ev. & T. H. | 83½ | 89 | R. & W. P. pf., t. r. | 15 | 17 |
| Gt. North. pf. | 110 | 114 | R., W. & O. | 105 | 108 |
| G. B. & W. t. r. | 6 | 7½ | St. L. South. | 95 | .. |
| Homestake | 10½ | 14 | St. P. & O. pf. | 104 | 107 |
| H. & Texas | 2¼ | 3 | So. Cot. Oil | 40 | 50 |
| Iowa Cent. | 7¼ | 7⅞ | Tol. & O. C. | 30 | 35 |
| Keok. & D. M. | .. | 5⅞ | Tol. & O. C. pf. | 65 | .. |
| King. & Pem. | .. | 11½ | Tol., A. A. & N. M. | 8 | 8½ |
| Laclede Gas. | 15 | 15¼ | U. S. Ex. | 50 | 55 |
| L. E. & W. | 15½ | 16 | U. S. Rubber. | 27½ | 33 |
| L. E. & St. L. | 9 | 16 | U. S. Rub. pf. | 70 | 75 |
| L., St. L. & T. | .. | 7 | Wabash | 6¾ | 7½ |
| Mah. Coal | 95 | .. | W. & L. E. | 12¾ | 13⅞ |
| Mah. Coal pf. | .. | 105 | Wis. Cent. | 5¼ | 5¾ |
| Man. Beach | 4 | 6 | | | |

*Unlisted.

### Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alb. & Sus. | 155 | .. | Md. Coal. pf. | 50 | 60 |
| Alt. & T. H. | 21 | 25 | Mich. Cent. | 91½ | 92½ |
| Amer. Coal | 79 | 90 | M. & St. L. pf. t. r. | 28 | 30 |
| Am. C. Oil pf. | 68½ | 70 | Minn. Iron | .. | 60 |
| Am. Dist. Tel. | .. | 45 | Mo., K. & T. | 11 | 12 |
| Amer. Ex. | 109 | 112 | Mobile & O. | 12 | 15 |
| Am. T. & C. | 82 | 83½ | N., C. & St. L. | 58 | 63 |
| At. & Pac. | 2¼ | 2½ | *Nat. Lead pf. | 70¼ | 71 |
| Bruns. Co. | 4 | 6½ | Nat. Starch | 8½ | 10 |
| B., R. & P. | 24 | 27 | Nat. St. 2d pf. | 30 | .. |
| B., R. & P. pf. | .. | 76 | New. Cent. C. | 8 | 10 |
| B., C. R. & N. | 40 | .. | N. Y. & N. H. | .. | 195 |
| Can. Pac. | 74½ | 75½ | N. Y., C. & S. L. | 12 | 13¾ |
| Cent. Pac. | 20 | 21 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 54 | 58 |
| Chi. & Alton | 134 | 137 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf. | 23 | 25¼ |
| Chi. & E. Ill. | 55 | 56 | N. Y., S. & W. new | 13¾ | 14 |
| C. & E. I. pf. | 92½ | 93½ | Norf. South. | 47 | .. |
| C., M. & St. P. pf. | 115 | .. | North Am. | 5⅛ | 5½ |
| Clev. & Pitts. | 146 | .. | Ohio South. | 25 | 50 |
| Col. Coal & I. Dev. | 8 | 11 | Ont. Mining. | 6 | 9 |
| Col. Fuel & I. | 23½ | 24½ | Oregon Imp. | 9 | 11 |
| Col. F. & I. pf. | .. | 90 | Ore. R. & N. | 40 | 45 |
| C., H. V. & T. pf. | 60 | 69 | O. S. L. & U. N. | 5 | 8½ |
| Com. Cable | 125 | 150 | | | |
| Consol. Coal | 26 | 31 | | | |

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

### Stocks.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Tobacco | 80½ | 80½ | 80¼ | 80½ | 200 |
| Am. Sugar Ref. | 89⅛ | 89⅛ | 88⅞ | 89⅛ | 3,920 |
| At., T. & S. Fé | 19¼ | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19⅝ | 780 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 100 |
| Chicago Gas | 59¼ | 59⅞ | 59 | 59⅝ | 3,190 |
| Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 64½ | 64¾ | 64¼ | 64¾ | 1,020 |
| Chi., Bur. & Q. | 81⅞ | 82¼ | 81⅝ | 82¼ | 2,290 |
| Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 59¾ | 60⅛ | 59⅝ | 60⅛ | 6,870 |
| C., St. P., M. & O. | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 200 |
| Central of N. J. | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 100 |
| Consol. Gas | 130¼ | 130¼ | 130¼ | 130¼ | 100 |
| Del. & Hudson | 120 | 122 | 120 | 121½ | 350 |
| Del., L. & West. | 147½ | 155⅞ | 147½ | 153 | 4,170 |
| Dist. & C. F. | 27 | 27⅛ | 26⅝ | 27⅜ | 3,540 |
| General Electric | 43⅛ | 44⅛ | 42¾ | 43⅝ | 1,440 |
| Green Bay | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 200 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 49⅝ | 49⅞ | 49 | 49⅞ | 330 |
| Missouri Pacific | 23¼ | 24⅜ | 23¼ | 24⅛ | 170 |
| Mo., K. & T. pf. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 100 |
| National Lead | 26 | 26⅜ | 26 | 26⅜ | 30 |
| Nat. Cordage | 22 | 22¼ | 20¾ | 22¼ | 910 |
| N. Y., L. E. & W. | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 20 |
| N. Y. & N. E. | 28 | 28⅛ | 27⅞ | 28⅛ | 1,400 |
| North. Pacific | 6⅞ | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | 300 |
| N. Y., S. & W. pf. new | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | 43 | 43 | 200 |
| Peo., Dec. & E. | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 100 |
| Phil. & Reading | 18¾ | 19⅛ | 18⅝ | 19 | 6,720 |
| Rich. & W. P. | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 100 |
| Tenn. C. & I. | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | 100 |
| Texas Pacific | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 300 |
| Union Pacific | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 18¾ | 19 | 120 |
| Western Union | 80⅞ | 81¼ | 80⅞ | 81¼ | 410 |
| Wabash pf. | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 100 |
| Total sales | | | | | 39,880 |

### Bonds.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A., T. & S. F. 4s. | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ | $5,000 |
| Chi., B. & Q. cn. | 117¼ | 117¼ | 117¼ | 117¼ | 3,000 |
| Chi. & W. P. 5s. | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 5,000 |
| Erie 2d cn. | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 3,000 |
| Hock. Valley 5s. | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | 2,000 |
| L., N. A. & C. 5s. | 64⅝ | 64⅝ | 64⅝ | 64⅝ | 2,000 |
| North. Pac. 5s. | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | 12,000 |
| Ont. & W. 5s. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 2,000 |
| P. & R. 3d pf. inc. | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | 17,000 |
| Phil. & R. gen. 4s. | 68 | 68¼ | 68 | 68¼ | 15,000 |
| Rich. & Dan. cn. | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 2,000 |
| Rio G. W. 4s. | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | 3,000 |
| Rock Isl. 5s, c. | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 7,000 |
| St. L. & I. M. 5s. | 71 | 71 | 70⅞ | 70⅞ | 3,000 |
| Wabash 1st. | 101½ | 101¾ | 101½ | 101¾ | 5,000 |
| Wabash 2d. | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 5,000 |
| Total sales | | | | | $91,000 |

### Mining Stocks.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| La Crosse | .04 | .04 | .04 | .04 | 1,900 |

### Silver.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bullion certs. | 73⅞ | 73⅞ | 73⅞ | 73⅞ | $5,000 |

### Oil.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pipe Line certs. | 69½ | 69¾ | 69½ | 69¾ | $8,000 |

## THE MONEY MARKET.

Call loans were made at 2@2½ ℔ cent. The last loan was made at 2 ℔ cent.

Not much was doing in time loans, and rates were unchanged.

In mercantile paper there was no activity. Rates ranged from 6½ ℔ cent. upward.

Call money in London was quoted at 1 ℔ cent.; short and three months' bills at 1¼@1 5-16 ℔ cent.

The Clearing House exchanges were $79,133,825, and the balances $5,546,959. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $1,344,267.

The New-York Clearing House canceled $1,275,000 in loan certificates. In Boston no certificates were retired.

## FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was very dull and lower. The posted rates for sterling were $4.84 for sixty-day bills and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82¾@$4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.84¾@$4.85¼ for demand, $4.85¼@$4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.81½@$4.82 for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94½ and 95⅜, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—75 premium. Boston—15@20c discount for cash. San Francisco—Sight, 20; telegraph, 30. New-Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, 150 discount. Philadelphia, 50c.

## CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 2 | Missouri Pacific | ¾ |
| American Tobacco pf. | 1⅛ | National Lead | ¾ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1 | New-Jersey Central | 3¾ |
| Consol. Gas | 1½ | N. Y., S. & W. pf. new | ¾ |
| Del. & Hudson | 1¾ | St. Paul & Omaha | ¾ |
| Del., Lack. & West. | 6⅛ | | |

DECLINED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Tobacco | 1½ | Nat. Cord., 2d as. pd. | ⅞ |
| Manhattan | 1½ | N. Y. & Northern pf. | 2⅛ |

## RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was very dull. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alton & T. H. 1st | 2 | Pitts. & West. 1st | 1⅛ |
| Lake Shore 2d cn. c. | 2 | Roch. & Pitts. cn. | 2 |
| L., N. A. & C. gen. 5s. | 3¾ | | |

DECLINED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn El. 1st | 2 | Seattle, L. S. & E. 1st | 2¼ |
| E. T., V. & G. cn. g. 5s. | 3 | U. P., Den. & G. 5s. | 1½ |
| Iron Mt. 1st ext. 5s. | 1½ | West Shore 4s, r. | 1 |
| Oregon Short Line 6s. | 2 | | |

Government bonds were unchanged. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, 1891, r. | 98 | .... | Cur. 6s, 1896 | 104 | .... |
| 4s, r. | 110½ | 111⅛ | Cur. 6s, 1897 | 106 | .... |
| 4s, c. | 110½ | 111⅛ | Cur. 6s, 1898 | 109 | .... |
| Cur. 6s, 1895 | 102 | .... | Cur. 6s, 1899 | 111 | .... |

## RAILWAY EARNINGS.

| | 1893. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| K. C., P. & G.— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | $6,743 | $4,678 | ...... |
| From Jan. 1 | 125,223 | 83,050 | ...... |
| K. C. Sub. Belt— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | 6,015 | 539 | ...... |
| Since Jan. 1 | 130,292 | 93,525 | ...... |
| Lake Erie & West.— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | 87,982 | ...... | $21,566 |
| Month | 310,691 | ...... | 81,211 |
| From Jan. 1 | 2,693,925 | 105,244 | ...... |
| L., N. A. & Chi.— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | 110,628 | 12,674 | ...... |
| Month | 362,492 | 50,656 | ...... |
| From July 1 | 993,656 | 77,517 | ...... |
| Mo., Kan. & Texas— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | 332,653 | 10,087 | ...... |
| Month Sept. | 895,597 | ...... | 103,499 |
| Pitts. & West.— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | 77,825 | 11,934 | ...... |
| Month | 251,361 | 43,876 | ...... |
| C., H. V. & Tol.— | | | |
| Month Sept. | 310,304 | ...... | 11,560 |
| 9 mos. to Sept. 30 | 2,482,515 | 29,076 | ...... |
| Elg., Jol. & East.— | | | |
| Month Sept. | 82,090 | 6,286 | ...... |
| *Northern Pacific— | | | |
| Month Sept. | 2,335,354 | ...... | 811,319 |
| Fitchburg— | | | |
| Month Aug. | 573,221 | ...... | 118,048 |

*Includes operation of the Wisconsin Central lines to Sept. 26, inclusive.

## BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Exch'nge | 146½ | Ninth National | 105 |
| City | 400 | Seaboard National | 173 |
| Eleventh Ward | 200 | Seventh National | 125 |
| Mechanics | 160 | | |

## OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| *American Bank Note | 47 | 50 |
| American Surety | 167 | 187 |
| American Type Founders' common | .. | 25 |
| *American Type Founders' pf. | .. | 75 |
| Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893 | 100 | 104 |
| †Atlantic Trust | 249 | 255 |
| Bond & Mortgage Guarantee | .. | 100 |
| ‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st | 94½ | .. |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue | 162 | .. |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st | 100 | .. |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d | 97 | .. |
| Broadway Surface 1st 5s | 99½ | .. |
| Broadway Surface 2d | 89 | .. |
| Brooklyn City Railroad | 158 | .. |
| Brooklyn Elevated | 19 | 20½ |
| Brooklyn Traction | 17½ | 20 |
| Brooklyn Traction pf. | 68½ | 78½ |
| Buffalo Street Railway stock | 45 | 50 |
| California Pacific stock | 6 | 9 |
| Central & South American Telegraph | 88½ | .. |
| Central Cross-Town | 145 | .. |
| Central Park, North & East River | 130 | .. |
| Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s | 100½ | 104 |
| Central Trust | 900 | 980 |
| Central N. J. Land & Improvement | .. | 75 |
| Celluloid | .. | 84 |
| Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw stock | 2 | 5 |
| Cin., Jackson & Mackinaw 1st ctfs. | .. | 70 |
| Consolidated Electric Storage | 1 | 3 |
| Continental Trust | 150 | .. |
| †Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery | 118 | 124 |
| Detroit, Hillside & S. W. (4 ℔ cent. L. S.) | 82 | 86 |
| †Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s | 25 | 45 |
| Equitable Gas, New-York | 168 | 174 |
| Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York | 102½ | .. |
| †Eighth Avenue | 220 | .. |
| Farmers' Loan and Trust | .. | 710 |
| 42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av. | .. | 68 |
| *42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st | 107½ | 110½ |
| 42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d | .. | 60 |
| Gold & Stock Telegraph | 97½ | .. |
| †Georgia Pacific 1st | 90 | 92 |
| Georgia Pacific 2d | 33 | .. |
| Georgia State 4½s, 1915 | 106½ | 108 |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin pf. | 78 | .. |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds | 99 | 100½ |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf. | 89 | 94 |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin common | .. | 60 |
| *Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip | 90 | .. |
| Iron Steamboat | .. | 12 |
| Iron Steamboat bonds | 60 | 70 |
| †Journeay & Burnham | 56 | 66 |
| Journeay & Burnham pf. | 92 | 97 |
| Kings County Elevated | 9 | 11 |
| Kings County Elevated 2d | .. | 31 |
| Little Rock & Memphis 5s | 30 | 35 |
| Long Island Traction | 22½ | 23 |
| Lorillard pf. stock | 97 | 102 |
| Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. Div. 6s | 100¼ | .. |
| Mutual Gas, New-York | 140 | .. |
| †Manhattan Elevated 4 ℔ cent. scrip | 86 | .. |
| †Madison Square Garden stock | .. | 13½ |
| Metropolitan West Side 5s | 75 | .. |
| Mexican National Construction pf. | 5½ | 10½ |
| New-Jersey and New-York Railroad | 1 | .. |
| North Shore Traction | .. | 18 |
| National Union Bank | 200 | 220 |
| New-Orleans Pacific land grant | 16 | .. |
| New-York, Lackawanna & Western | 106 | 108 |
| New-York, New-Haven & Hartford | 188 | .. |
| †New-York and Greenwood Lake 1sts | 30 | 37 |
| New-York and Texas Land Scrip | 64 | .. |
| Ninth Avenue Railroad | 115 | 125 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. 4s, (50 ℔ cent. paid) | 77 | 81 |
| Natural Gas Trust | 113½ | .. |
| New-York Guaranty & Indemnity | 300 | .. |
| N. Y. & N. J. Telephone | 83 | 88 |
| Northwestern Telegraph | 101½ | .. |
| †New-York Biscuit | 29 | 32 |
| †New-York Loan & Improvement | 45 | 50 |
| New-York Life Ins. & Trust | 650 | 670 |
| New-York Security & Trust | 200 | 280 |
| Old Dominion Steamship | 70 | 80 |
| Omaha & St. Louis common | ¼ | 1¾ |
| Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st | 2 | 5 |
| Oswego & Syracuse Railroad | 178 | 185 |
| Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph | 50 | .. |
| Pennsylvania Coal | 260 | 280 |
| Postal Telegraph & Cable | 47 | 57 |
| Pratt & Whitney pf. | .. | 87 |
| Standard Oil Trust | 142 | .. |
| Standard Gas | .. | 34 |
| Standard Gas pf. | 60 | 70 |
| Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s | 101½ | .. |
| †Second Avenue Railroad | 110 | 125 |
| †State Trust | 195 | 220 |
| Staten Island | 56 | .. |
| Southern & Atlantic Telegraph | 75 | .. |
| Southern National Bank | .. | 100 |
| Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s | 107 | .. |
| Third Avenue Railroad | 137 | 142 |
| Toledo, Ann Arbor & Mt. Pleasant 1sts | 35 | 50 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City | 1 | 4 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf. | .. | 13 |
| Thurber-Whyland pf. | 26 | .. |
| Trenton Potteries pf. | 70 | 80 |
| Trenton Potteries common | .. | 50 |
| Terre Haute & Indianapolis | 100 | .. |
| Terre Haute & Logansport | 22 | .. |
| Title Guarantee & Trust | 147 | .. |
| Union Ferry | 51 | 55 |
| ‡Union Ferry 1st 5s | 90 | 95 |
| Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry") | 135 | 150 |
| Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry") | 98 | 102 |
| Union Elevated 2d | 40 | 45 |
| Union Trust | .. | 710 |
| United States Leather pf. | .. | 90 |
| United States Trust | .. | 810 |
| Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s | 89 | 101 |
| Wagner Palace Car | 110 | 113 |
| Winona & Southwestern 1st | .. | 45 |
| Winona & Southwestern | 2 | 4 |

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

## THE STATE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

"Slightly more cheerful reports from leading Southern trade centres, largely due to a freer movement of cotton and the advance in price of that staple, coupled with more numerous advices of improved trade distribution at Western and Northwestern centres, constitute the principal points of interest in telegrams to Bradstreet's this week. Trade was interrupted at New-Orleans and Mobile by the disastrous Gulf storm early in the week, but late advices are to the effect that staple crops have not been materially damaged. There is a very general report of slightly improved collections from the South, coupled with the statement that Oct. 1 settlements have been fairly well met. Naval stores have strengthened both in demand and price. Texas trade reports are more favorable, except that at Galveston conservatism in granting credits has restricted distribution. A good supply of funds for moving the cotton crop is generally reported.

"At the West rather more activity is reported at several cities, notably Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Duluth, St. Paul, and Kansas City. Lumber is generally higher in price. Whisky is more active. The demand for cattle and hogs has also improved. From the East reports are less favorable, except from Baltimore, where increased sales are reported. The dry goods demand is below the average at Boston and Philadelphia. The demand for iron and steel is still limited by immediate wants. Prices tend lower, and cash purchasers make their own terms.

"September bank clearings reflect the check to trade in a total smaller than in any month for five years past, and smaller than in any September since 1885. The total clearings amount to only $3,311,000,000, a decrease of 1½ per cent. from August's small total, and a decrease from last year of 30 per cent. Total clearings at fifty-four cities for nine months this year show a decrease from last year of 7 per cent. Clearings for the past week aggregate $900,000,000, a gain over last week of 16 per cent., but a decrease from last year of 30 per cent."

Dun's Review will say:

"Failures continue to decrease in number and importance, though not as much as had been hoped. The number reported in the United States during the past week has been 320, against 184 for the same week last year, and in Canada 45, against 36 last year. The disposition to include all banking and financial failures with those of commercial and manufacturing concerns during the last year has led to statements which do much injustice to mercantile interests. In the accounts published this week it is shown that the aggregate liabilities of commercial failures during the last quarter of the year were but $58,814,176, including some not properly classified, and that the aggregate liabilities in failures of manufacturing concerns during the same quarter were about $23,605,864. This aggregate of $82,420,040 may be fairly compared with failures of a similar character reported in past years.

"During the first half of the year the failures were in amount of liabilities $168,920,839, so that the aggregate, not including banking and financial failures, has been not more than $251,340,879. But it is probable that some financial corporations were included in the returns for the first half of the year, and omission of these would somewhat reduce the aggregate. From returns to this agency and all other information obtained, it appears that failures of banks and corporations during the three quarters of the year have been about 718 in number, with liabilities amounting to about $180,800,000. Besides these there were failures of railway corporations, whose liabilities, not including the stock outstanding, were about $318,000,000.

"Thus it appears that if all liabilities of individuals, firms, and corporations which failed during the nine months of 1893 were considered, the aggregate would be not far from $750,800,000. But for comparison with previous returns relating to commercial and manufacturing concerns, the aggregate of liabilities, properly stated, is somewhat less that $251,000,000."

## SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates for 10,000 ounces sold at 74, and certificates for 25,000 ounces sold at 73⅞. The closing quotation was 73½@74¼.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 33⅞d ℔ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 73⅜c. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 58⅛c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reported: On hand, 165,162 ounces; none deposited or withdrawn; certificates outstanding, 164.

## THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

**Wheat Higher, But Dull—Corn More Active and Lower—Cotton Active.**

Wheat was dull and irregular, with the close firm at ⅜@⅝c advance, as following the West. Corn declined ½@¾c on better crop news, but rallied ⅛@⅜c on an active covering demand.

Cotton was influenced by Liverpool early in the day and sold off 4 points, but rallied on local covering, only to react again on a rumor of an estimate by Neill of a crop of 7,900,000 bales, with the close steady.

Coffee advanced 5@30 points with the cables and closed firm.

## THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—To-day's market has been absolutely without feature other than that of marked dullness. Prices stiffened somewhat toward the close, which was firm at about the highest figures of the day. Leaning rates were: Burlington, General Electric, and Union Pacific, flat; other stocks, 3 to 5 ℔ cent.

At the Clearing House this morning money was in great abundance, loaning at 3 ℔ cent. Later a considerable amount was offered, without takers, at 2½ ℔ cent. New-York funds sold at 20c and 15c discount for cash (mostly around 17c) and 10c discount for check. In the outside market money ruled extremely easy, loaning on call at 3 to 5 ℔ cent. Collateral loans were 5 to 6 ℔ cent. Many of the banks are purchasing bonds, not being able to place their money to advantage otherwise. No loan certificates were canceled to-day. The total outstanding is $2,395,000.

Oliver Ames has been elected a Director of the General Electric Company, filling the vacancy caused by the death of his father, F. L. Ames. It is stated officially that perfect harmony exists in the new board, and President Coffin has no thought of resigning—for the present, at least. The business of the company is showing a slight improvement, and a return to normal conditions is expected after Dec. 1.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 19⅜ | 19⅝ | N. Y. & N. E. pf. | .. | 69 |
| At. & Pac. | 2 | .. | Old Colony | 171 | .. |
| Atlantic Min. | 8½ | 9½ | Oregon S. L. | 7¾ | .. |
| Bay State G. | 8 | .. | Osceola Min. | 25 | 26 |
| Bost. & Alb. | 200 | .. | Pull. P. Car. | 166 | 168 |
| Bost. & Low. | 178 | .. | Quincy Min. | 105 | .. |
| Bost. & Me. | .. | 156½ | Tam. Min. | 135 | 137 |
| B. & M. M. | 20¾ | 21¼ | Gen. Elec. | 43¼ | 43¾ |
| Boston Land. | 3⅜ | 4 | Gen. Elec. pf. | 69 | .. |
| Bell Tel. | 187½ | 189 | West. Elec. | 20½ | 21½ |
| B. & Bost. M. | 7⅛ | 7½ | West. El. pf. | 39 | 41 |
| C. B. & Q. | 82⅛ | 82⅝ | Wis. Central. | 5 | .. |
| Cal. & Hecla | 275 | 277 | Water Power | 1⅛ | 1½ |
| Cent. Mass. | 14 | 15 | W. E. Land. | 13¼ | .. |
| Cent. M. pf. | .. | 50 | W. E. St. Ry. | 54¾ | .. |
| Cent. Min. | 2¼ | 2½ | W. E. St. Ry. pf. | 77 | .. |
| Domin. Coal. | 18 | 19 | Wor. & Nash. | 127 | .. |
| Erie Tel. | 40¾ | 41 | Atchison 4s. | 71 | .. |
| Frank. Min. | 10 | 10¼ | C., B. & N. 5s. | 99 | .. |
| F. & P. M. pf. | .. | 48 | C., B. & Nor. 2d 6s. | .. | 96 |
| Fitchburg pf. | 79 | .. | Mex. Cent. 4s. | 51 | .. |
| F'hm'ns B. L. | 2½ | 3½ | M. C. 1st inc. | .. | 14 |
| F. W. El. Co. | 4½ | 5½ | M. C. 2d inc. | .. | 7 |
| Kears. Cop. | 8 | .. | Wis. C. inc. | 10 | 11 |
| Lamson S. S. | 17 | 19 | | | |
| Mex. Cent. | 7 | 7⅛ | | | |
| N. Y. & N. E. | 28 | 28½ | | | |
| N. E. Tel. | 51 | .. | | | |

## PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—There has been very free trading in Philadelphia Traction rights at an advance from 10¼ to 10¾. The books close to-morrow and the first payment of $10 has to be made on the 16th. The stock was steady at 68. Metropolitan Traction was neglected at 90 and Baltimore Traction at 17. People's Traction, on which a call of $2 has been made payable Nov. 1, and $2 payable Dec. 1, fell off to 2½. Newark Passenger 5s scored a further advance to 86, and New-Jersey Consolidated Traction 5s were weak, closing offered at 71. The only buying appears to be by the house that put the 5s out last Spring at very much higher prices. Pennsylvania Steel stock sold at $50. Owing to the scarcity of money the reorganization plan of this company is hanging fire. Reading stock was bought freely at 9½, but the preference bonds were neglected. The Pennsylvania Railroad is cutting off a number of its local trains. The traders are beginning to figure on the dividend which is to be declared at the end of this month, and look for a reduction. Both the Oakes and Ives parties are canvassing for Northern Pacific proxies and one-quarter of 1 per cent. has been bid for them. Money is offered freely on call, but not below 6 ℔ cent. New-York exchange sold at 50c. The market closed steady, with total sales of stocks, 17,568 shares, and of bonds $32,791. Reading represented 11,413 shares, Northern Pacific common 722 shares, Pennsylvania 858 shares, St. Paul 1,500 shares, Metropolitan Traction 240 shares, Philadelphia Traction 249 shares, Baltimore Traction 150 shares.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balt. Trac. | 16⅞ | 17⅛ | North. Pac. | 7 | 7⅛ |
| Hunt. & B. T. | .. | 37 | N. Pac. pf. | 21¼ | 21⅜ |
| H. & B. T. pf. | .. | 50 | Pennsylva'ia | 50⅜ | 50½ |
| Ins. Co. of N. A. | 18 | 18½ | Peo. Trac. 5s. | 72½ | 73 |
| Lehigh Nav. | 49 | 50 | Peo. Trac. | 12 | 12¾ |
| Lehigh Val. | 32½ | 33 | Phil. Trac. | 68 | 68½ |
| Met. Trac. | 89½ | 90 | Phil. & Erie. | .. | 25 |
| Minehill | 65 | .. | Reading | 9½ | 9 9-16 |
| N. J. Cn. T. 5s. | 70½ | 71 | Roch. R'y. | .. | 50 |
| Newark P. 5s. | 85½ | 86 | U. Co.'s N. J. | 222 | 222½ |
| North. Cent. | .. | 68 | Jn. Gas. Imp. | 55 | 55¾ |
| | | | W. N. Y. & P. | 4½ | 4⅝ |

## ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

**English Railways Lose Heavily by the Strike of the Coal Miners.**

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Americans were extremely dull to-day; other markets irregular. Louisville was weak on poor traffic reports for the fourth week of September.

Uruguay and Argentines were strong and African mines higher.

A bid of 70 was made for Northern Pacific and Montana bonds, but there were no sellers, although 50 was the last price received from New-York.

In the three months ending Oct. 1, the seven English railways chiefly affected by the coal strike showed decreased gross receipts amounting to £1,336,352, three-fourths of which is directly caused by the strike.

American railway securities were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—Louisville and Nashville, 1⅛, to 51; Atchison, ¾, to 19¾; Union Pacific, ¼, to 19½; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅛, to 21⅞, and Kansas and Texas, ⅛, to 11⅝. *Advanced*—Reading, ⅜, to 9½; Erie, ⅛, to 14¾, and Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 77¾. Lake Shore sold at 125½, St. Paul at 61½. Wabash preferred at 15¾, Ontario and Western at 15⅜, and Illinois Central at 96. British consols were quoted at 98 1-16 for money and 98 3-16 for account.

## TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold coin and bullion | $171,923,689.35 |
| Silver dollars and bullion | 333,451,401.39 |
| Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890 | 151,757,367.90 |
| Fractional silver and minor coin | 14,401,277.09 |
| United States notes | 15,640,812.81 |
| United States Treasury notes | 2,565,617.80 |
| Gold certificates | 144,160.00 |
| Silver certificates | 6,761,868.00 |
| National bank notes | 8,471,882.79 |
| Deposits with national bank depositories: | |
| General account | 12,813,732.99 |
| Disbursing officers' balances | 3,651,563.93 |
| Total | $721,583,374.05 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold certificates | $79,756,819.00 |
| Silver certificates | 331,913,504.00 |
| United States Treasury notes | 151,599,280.00 |
| Currency certificates | 8,950,000.00 |
| Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c. | 46,185,006.64 |

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $450,893; from customs, $377,969, and miscellaneous, $100,448. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $323,090.

## CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 125½@121. North Chicago sold at 208, Lake Street Elevated at 19½, Alley Elevated at 40. Money was 6@7 ℔ cent. Bank clearings, $14,599,641. New-York exchange, 75c premium.

## CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta | .10 | Mexican | *.60 |
| Best & Belcher | *.45 | Ophir | *.85 |
| Bodie Consolidated | .15 | Potosi | *.30 |
| Bulwer | .10 | Savage | *.30 |
| Chollar | *.20 | Sierra Nevada | .40 |
| Consol. Cal. & Va. | 1.40 | Union Consolidated | .20 |
| Crown Point | *.15 | Utah | .10 |
| Gould & Curry | .20 | Yellow Jacket | .40 |
| Hale & Norcross | *.40 | | |

*Asked.

### Financial Announcements.

—The Atlantic Trust Company gives notice that a third dividend of 10 ℔ cent. has been declared, payable on and after Oct. 10, on debentures, Series No. 2, of the Western Farm Mortgage Trust Company.

—The announcement is made in another column that the Merchants' Exchange National Bank holds in legal money a reserve of 38 per cent. of its deposits.

## THINK WALDORF MORE RECHERCHE.

**Movement on Foot to Change the Village Name of Hicksville, L. I.**

HICKSVILLE, L. I., Oct. 6.—The residents of this village are divided on the question of changing its name. Lively work is going on for and against the proposed change. A number of persons have Summer homes here. A suggestion, made during the season, that the village deserved a better name has grown into a movement to change Hicksville into Waldorf, after William Waldorf Astor. The advocates of a change have received a letter from Mr. Astor, thanking them for the honor conferred in selecting his name.

There are, however, some persons in the place who consider the present name good enough for anybody. They have started a counter-petition. A lively contest to secure the greater number of signatures is in progress. Both sides have men going about the village asking the residents to sign. It is believed the contest will not end until every person in the place has put his signature to one of the petitions.

The village has a population of 2,500. The principal business carried on is the manufacture of gold, silver, and aluminum leaf.

### Actuarial Society to Meet.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 6.—The Actuarial Society of America will hold its Fall session in Philadelphia Oct. 19 and 20, meeting in that city at the invitation of the Philadelphia actuaries. The President of the society, Howell W. St. John of the Ætna Life Insurance Company of this city, will present a translation from the works of Léon Marié, Secretary of the French Institute of Actuaries. Mr. St. John has been elected an honorary member of the French Institute.


## Dividends.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 19, 1893.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 PER CENT. on the Preferred stock of the Company, payable on and after Oct. 15. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 21 to Oct. 15, inclusive.
D. B. GAMBLE, Secretary and Treasurer.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY.
No. 39 William St., New-York City.
A (third) dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared payable on and after Oct. 10, 1893, on debentures Series No. 2 of the WESTERN FARM MORTGAGE TRUST COMPANY.

## Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
40 AND 42 WALL ST.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1893.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Paul, Minn., on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.
EDWARD T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Company, for the election of five Trustees and three Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 229 East 38th St., in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of October, 1893, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
ANTON C. G. HUPFEL, Secretary.

## Meetings.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1893.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in New-York City, No. 71 Broadway, on the second Wednesday of November next, (being the 8th day of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.
A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected, and three Inspectors of Election.
The Directors thus elected will be ex-officio Directors also of the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company for the same term.
The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, Oct. 7, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened on Thursday, Nov. 9, at 10 o'clock A. M.
D. W. M'WILLIAMS, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

## Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
For account of whom it may concern.
10 shs. United States Trust Co.
10 shs. Union Trust Co.
9 shs. Holland Trust Co.
10 shs. Federal Bank, N. Y.
35 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.
$5,000 Kansas City & Omaha R. R. 1st mtge. 5 p. c. bonds, 1927.
57,500 shs. Helena & Idaho Gold Mining Co.
7 shs. American Casualty Insurance & Security Co. of Baltimore, Md.


## Financial.

[No. 376.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893:

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $7,936,957.04 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 458.45 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | 500,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds to secure deposits | 60,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | 71,915.10 |
| Due from other national banks | 907,720.85 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | 21,919.11 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | 700,000.00 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | 86,000.00 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | 62,637.37 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | 40,950.00 |
| Checks and other cash items | 47,305.95 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 540,569.03 |
| Bills of other banks | 29,740.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 4,776.62 |
| Specie | 1,512,064.50 |
| Legal-tender notes | 1,214,952.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | 22,500.00 |
| Clearing House loan certificates held by us | 100,000.00 |
| Total | $13,860,366.02 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $2,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 400,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 205,832.10 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 449,970.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 5,690.18 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 6,156,853.67 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 27,793.76 |
| Certified checks | 278,429.74 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 2,646.67 |
| Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers | 43,958.88 |
| Due to other national banks | 2,176,239.42 |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 1,012,952.62 |
| Clearing House loan certificates issued to us | 1,100,000.00 |
| Total | $13,860,366.02 |

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, C. S. Young, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. S. YOUNG, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1893. WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
WOODBURY LANGDON, JAMES H. DUNHAM, WM. A. WHEELOCK, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893:

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $3,041,263.75 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 541.83 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | 200,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand | 4,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | 16,031.25 |
| Due from other national banks subject to check | 252,207.59 |
| Due from State banks and bankers subject to check | 18,755.09 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | 21,108.46 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | 20,985.00 |
| Checks and other cash items | 40,857.12 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 214,852.97 |
| Bills of other banks | 6,145.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 2,891.26 |
| Specie | 851,537.80 |
| Legal-tender notes | 441,030.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | 9,000.00 |
| Total | $5,141,207.12 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $600,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 65,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 138,106.98 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 178,820.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 3,853.81 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 1,913,958.14 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 24,750.00 |
| Certified checks | 22,872.91 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 7,745.33 |
| Due to other national banks subject to check | 1,442,698.25 |
| Due to State banks and bankers subject to check | 748,401.75 |
| Total | $5,141,207.12 |

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, Allen S. Apgar, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1893. EDWARD V. GAMBIER, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
ALFRED J. TAYLOR, ROBERT SEAMAN, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893:

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $2,773,379.19 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 1,191.17 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | 300,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | 174,670.00 |
| Due from other national banks, subject to check | 396,293.83 |
| Due from State banks and bankers, subject to check | 40,212.32 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | 332,405.68 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | 45,517.17 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | 29,253.87 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | 30,000.00 |
| Checks and other cash items | 31,763.23 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 199,957.79 |
| Bills of other banks | 20,000.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 1,507.47 |
| Specie | 607,975.00 |
| Legal-tender notes | 440,755.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | 13,500.00 |
| Total | $5,438,381.72 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 180,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 140,304.61 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 270,000.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 104.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 2,611,892.94 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 63,206.19 |
| Certified checks | 52,435.00 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 5,895.36 |
| Due to other national banks, subject to check | 682,814.00 |
| Due to State banks and bankers, subject to check | 431,729.62 |
| Total | $5,438,381.72 |

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, W. D. Van Vleck, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. D. VAN VLECK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1893. E. J. ANTHONY, Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New-York County.
Correct—Attest:
JOS. S. STOUT, FELIX CAMPBELL, ALONZO SLOTE, } Directors.

[No. 1324.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, at New-York City, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893:

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $4,178,294.70 |
| Overdrafts, secured | 7,527.21 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | 600,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | 780,537.88 |
| Due from other national banks | 327,628.17 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | 4,149.64 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | 500,000.00 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | 4,500.00 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | 7,452.11 |
| Checks and other cash items | 32,905.73 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 1,599,881.40 |
| Bills of other banks | 19,000.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 144.49 |
| Specie | 1,206,700.50 |
| Legal-tender notes | 420,374.00 |
| U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders | 40,000.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 2,700.00 |
| Clearing-House loan certificates of other banks | 485,000.00 |
| Total | $10,241,095.83 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 591,466.33 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 487,965.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 60,792.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 4,212,203.98 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 2,893.30 |
| Certified checks | 880,122.23 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 110,000.00 |
| Due to other national banks | 1,377,698.15 |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 517,951.84 |
| Total | $10,241,095.83 |

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. W. SHERMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1893. H. L. BRAYNARD, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, THOMAS DENNY, } Directors.


BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway.........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

# FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street
Chemical National — 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street
Central National — 322 Broadway
Chase National — 15 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street
Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National — 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street


## Financial.

[No. 87.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK Of the City of New-York, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893.

RESOURCES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $4,640,238.76 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 310.83 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 100,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 126,572.29 |
| Due from other national banks | | 524,067.78 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 54,236.61 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 5,000.00 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | | 37,178.79 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | | 27,212.63 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 7,615.00 |
| Checks and other cash items | $1,165.05 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 930,902.72 | |
| Bills of other banks | 636.00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 86.22 | |
| Specie | 1,300,473.70 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 104,000.00 | |
| U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders | 20,000.00 | |
| | | 2,357,263.69 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 4,500.00 |
| Total | | $7,884,196.37 |

LIABILITIES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 125,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | | 42,392.30 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 90,000.00 |
| Reserve for taxes | | 8,000.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | $1,636,120.33 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 5,569.34 | |
| Certified checks | 289,818.54 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 27,470.90 | |
| Due to other national banks | 3,114,968.77 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 1,304,856.19 | |
| | | 6,378,804.07 |
| N. Y. Clearing House loan certificates issued | 350,000.00 | |
| Less N. Y. Clearing House loan certificates on hand | 110,000.00 | |
| | | 240,000.00 |
| Total | | $7,884,196.37 |

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, Henry Chapin, Jr., cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1893. EUGENE DELMAR.
Correct—Attest:
J. O. BLOSS, D. H. HOUGHTALING, GEO. H. CHURCH, } Directors.

[1357.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $2,528,208.61 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 206.15 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | 50,000.00 |
| Clearing House loan certificates | 230,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | 1,500.00 |
| Due from other national banks, subject to check | 273,714.32 |
| Due from State banks and bankers, subject to check | 62,155.97 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | 80,000.00 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | 18,370.97 |
| Checks and other cash items | 20,474.46 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 229,336.04 |
| Bills of other banks | 14,500.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 747.68 |
| Specie | 374,293.00 |
| Legal-tender notes | 251,804.00 |
| U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders | 10,000.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | 2,250.00 |
| Total | $4,147,561.20 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $500,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 100,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 263,921.52 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 45,000.00 |
| Tax account | 6,000.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,815.46 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 2,442,617.35 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 11,021.91 |
| Certified checks | 90,726.47 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 6,794.61 |
| Due to other national banks, subject to check | 152,490.50 |
| Due to State banks and bankers, subject to check | 277,173.38 |
| Clearing House loan certificates | 250,000.00 |
| Total | $4,147,561.20 |

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, C. H. Fancher, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. H. FANCHER, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1893. W. C. KING, Notary Public, New-York County.
Correct—Attest:
W. H. MONTANYE, CHAS. S. BROWN, JOHN W. CASTREE, } Directors.


JAMES BOYS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
50 and 52 Exchange Place,
Rooms 18, 19, 20, and 21,
buy and sell stocks and bonds, grain and provisions, cotton and coffee, for cash or on margin. Private wires. Market letter mailed free on application.
Unlisted securities and trust company stocks a specialty.
Commercial paper, city and country notes dealt in.


For Other Financial Advertisements See Page 11.

# FINANCIAL.

Continued from Page 10.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW-YORK at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $13,272,782.04 |
| Overdrafts secured and unsecured | | 258.89 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 1,000,000.00 |
| Bonds and stocks | | 67,750.00 |
| Due from other national banks | | 504,129.14 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 111,080.80 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 200,000.00 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | | 3,000.00 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | | 54,747.28 |
| Loan certificates issued by other banks | $2,100,000.00 | |
| Checks and other cash items | 149,082.85 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 2,936,344.52 | |
| Bills of other banks | 24,329.00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 580.44 | |
| Specie | 8,113,706.00 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 1,075,000.00 | |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer | 45,000.00 | |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer, account customs | 31,000.00 | 14,475,042.81 |
| Total | | $29,688,790.96 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 1,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | | 1,793,749.22 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 900,000.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 990.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | $22,008,890.76 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 3,995.00 | |
| Certified checks | 893,875.72 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 20,536.74 | 22,927,298.22 |
| Due to other national banks | 1,322,608.11 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 744,145.41 | —2,066,753.52 |
| Total | | $29,688,790.96 |

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, George D. Meeker, Cashier of the National City Bank of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEORGE D. MEEKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of October, 1893.

EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public, New-York County.

Correct—attest:
SAM. SLOAN,
R. G. ROLSTON,
LAWRENCE TURNURE, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL UNION BANK at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $3,743,793.21 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 550,000.00 |
| Due from other national banks | | 581,151.06 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | | 16,323.78 |
| Premiums on United States bonds | | 55,312.50 |
| Checks and other cash items | $52.40 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 643,171.41 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 157.51 | |
| Specie | 818,651.90 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 201,089.00 | |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 24,750.00 | |
| | | 1,687,872.22 |
| Total | | $6,634,452.77 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $1,200,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 57,458.36 |
| Undivided profits | | 78,137.46 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 450,000.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | $4,168,560.36 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 209,150.00 | |
| Certified checks | 56,566.15 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 3,571.75 | |
| Due to other national banks | 304,274.36 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 106,734.33 | |
| | | 4,848,856.95 |
| Total | | $6,634,452.77 |

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, E. O. Leech, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. O. LEECH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1893. H. H. SWASEY, Notary Public, Westchester County. Certificate filed in New-York County.

Correct—Attest:
H. H. ROGERS,
S. D. BABCOCK,
JOS. C. HENDRIX, } Directors.

## CHACE THE CHAMPION.

### Brown Wins the Honors in the Intercollegiate Tennis Tournament.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 6.—The final rounds in the singles and doubles of the intercollegiate tennis tournament to-day resulted in giving the championship to the Brown University. Yale was the only other college to reach the final round, and, although both Howland and Foote hotly contested every point for their college, Chace and Budlong won after a close struggle. In the singles Malcolm Chace defeated Foote by a score of 6—3, 6—2, 6—3.

Chace showed that he had improved in form since he last played at Newport, and walked away from Foote from the very start. In the doubles, Budlong and Chace started in with some brilliant work, winning the first two sets, 6—1, 6—3. Foote and Howland then made a strong effort at recovery, and the next two sets resulted in their favor, leaving the score 2 all. The Brown men then went in to win, and after an exciting struggle scored the final set 6—4. The deciding set in the semi-final round, which was not played off yesterday, resulted in Foote's favor early in the day, thus putting him in the finals with Chace. The summary:

*Semi-Final Round.*—Foote, Yale, beat Budlong, Brown, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4.

*Final Round.*—Malcolm Chace, Brown, beat Foote, Yale, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3.

Doubles.—*Final Round.*—Budlong and Chace, Brown, beat Foote and Howland, Yale, 6—1, 6—3, 2—6, 4—6, 6—4.

## MR. FRY'S NOVEL CANOE.

### It Carries 200 Square Feet of Sail and Has a Narrow Cockpit.

L. E. Fry of Clayton, N. Y., is at the New-York Canoe Club at Bensonhurst, L. I., with his new racing canoe. The new boat was put overboard late yesterday afternoon for the first time in these waters. The wind was very light, and no other canoe was out to make comparison with, but the new boat was thought to be very fast.

The new boat is the result of some very original ideas in canoe building and rigging. The lines are very graceful and powerful. The boat has ten bulkheads, an enormous sliding seat of novel design; the narrowest cockpit ever put in a canoe, and she carries 200 square feet of sail—the largest canoe rig in the United States. In other respects the boat is a departure from the typical racing canoe.

Weather permitting the new boat will be tested in a series of short races against Aztec and other canoes of the New-York fleet to-morrow.

### Racing in England.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Kempton Park Autumn race meeting opened to-day. The first event on the programme and the principal event of the day was the race for the Kempton Park Great Breeders' Produce Stakes of 5,000 sovereigns. It was won by Lord Alington's b. c. Matchbox, by St. Simon, out of Match Girl. Lord Durham's b. c. Son o' Mine, by Isonomy, out of Alibech, was second, and Mr. T. Cannon's b. f. Silver Image, by Silver, out of Lady Carew, third.

### Winners at Clifton.

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Old Pepper, 104 pounds, (Verplanck,) 3 to 1, won; Climax, 101, (Blake,) 7 to 5, second; McCormack, 101, (Griffin,) 7 to 2, third. Lallah, Larghetto, Bess McDuff, Montlece, Lasotta, Mamie B. B., Edwin, and Miss Kittie also ran. Time—1:29.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. West Park, 101 pounds, (Blake,) 10 to 1, won; Fiction, 97, (Brooks,) 5 to 1, second; Captain Sinclair, 98, (J. Daly,) 8 to 1, third. Jakie Joseph, Marble, Bessie D., Lady May, Margery filly, Pie, Girofla colt, Brier gelding, Sable, and Annette also ran. Time—1:03¼.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Wheeler, 95 pounds, (Griffin,) 11 to 5, won; Little Nell, 101, (F. Morgan,) 7 to 1, second; Lumberman, 98, (M. Bergen,) 30 to 1, third. Heads or Tails, Mirage, Nellie B., Tobasco, Carnalite, Marguerite, Misery, Right-away, and W. McAuliffe also ran. Time—1:17.

FOURTH RACE.—Six and one-half furlongs. My Gyps, 95 pounds, (Brooks,) 7 to 1, won; Bel Demonio, 103, (Griffin,) 5 to 1, second; Merry Duke, 84, (Donohue,) 10 to 1, third. Rico, Lord Harry, Logan, Sam Bryant, and Clement also ran. Time—1:21¾.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and five-eighths. Lucky Clover, 102 pounds, (Griffin,) 2 to 1, won; Malena, 93, (Brooks,) 20 to 1, second; Lester, 103, (Ballard,) 1 to 2, third. Townsend and Baylor also ran. Time—2:54½.

SIXTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Gladiator, 97 pounds, (Griffin,) 3 to 1, won; Edmund Connolly, 100, (F. Morgan,) 12 to 1, second; Jim Fagin, 97, (Brooks,) 8 to 1, third. St. Mark, Goldstep, Hazelhurst, Pretender, Hazel, Bill D., and Hannibal also ran. Time—0:57. Priscilla and Bayberry were left at the post.

### Princeton's Encouraging Football.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 6.—The 'Varsity eleven will leave for Bethlehem to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock to play its first game away from home with Lehigh. The light practice game with the scrub team to-day was by far the most encouraging of the season. In twenty minutes' play the 'Varsity secured three touchdowns, one being made by Ward, one by Wheeler, and one by King. The interference was excellent, enabling the backs to make long runs around the end, while the scrub team was unable to gain ground. The team in general is in far better condition than when they met Lafayette, one week ago. The make-up of the team will probably be as follows: McCauley, left end; Holly, left tackle; Wheeler, left guard; Balliet, centre; Hall, right guard; Church, right tackle; Trenchard, right end; Dwight, quarter; Ward, left half; King, right half; Allen, full back.

## AUSTRALIANS IN GOOD FORM

### THEY HAVE THE BEST OF THE SECOND GAME AT PHILADELPHIA.

**The Local Men Had First Inning and Ran up 119 Runs Only, the Bowling of the Visitors Being Excellent—In Their Turn at the Bat the Australians Made 76, with Two Wickets Down, When Darkness Prevented Further Play—Giffen's Good Batting.**

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The Australian team of cricketers started their third American match here to-day and had no difficulty in convincing the 5,000 spectators that their former display, when the Philadelphians ran up a total of 525, was not to be taken as a criterion of their true form. Without their sea legs the antipodeans have shown themselves a vastly different team, and even their bowling, considered their weakest point, has proved good enough to dispose of Philadelphia's best batsmen.

The home team had been strengthened by the addition of E. W. Clark and H. P. Baily, who took the places of C. Coates and J. W. Muir, who played in the last match, while A. G. Thomson took the vacancy left by Walter Scott. The game is now in a most interesting condition. The Australians have the best of the first inning, but there is no telling what may happen in the second, the glorious uncertainty of the game showing that no match is won until the last man is out.

Capt. Patterson of the Philadelphia team having won the toss, the Australians took the field precisely at 12 o'clock, the only change in the team from the men who played in the first match being the substitution of R. W. McLeod for A. Conningham. G. S. Patterson and R. D. Brown opened the batting for Philadelphia, and the very first ball of the match was sent to the boundary at leg by Patterson. R. W. McLeod was intrusted with the leather at the other end; keeping well off the wicket, his third ball proved a wide. In the next over Brown cut him twice to the ropes, but never attempted to play a big break from Trumble, and was clean bowled for 8.

A. M. Wood, the next man, just managed to get a cut for two before he was caught at cover point by Bruce off McLeod and two wickets were down for 21 when F. H. Bohlen joined Patterson. Without any addition to the score, Patterson was taken by G. Giffen at third man off McLeod and W. W. Noble was also quickly dismissed, being retired by the same bowler after scoring 2.

H. T. Brown failed to score altogether, being caught in the slips with 0 opposite his name, and when E. W. Clark joined Bohlen there were five wickets down for 36. Clark succeeded in getting only 4 before being clean bowled by McLeod and F. W. Ralston came. The new-comer opened his account with a good-by hit to the boundary, and a drive off Trumble gave Bohlen 20.

The telegraph soon showed 60. Shortly after a big drive by Ralston should have been caught at long on. Both men then got in some good work and Ralston was well on the way to 20 and Bohlen had passed 30 when 80 went up. These men kept up their good work until the interval arrived for luncheon, when the total showed 85, with Bohlen 33 and Ralston 21.

Play was resumed after an hour's intermission, but before a run had been added Bohlen was completely beaten by Trumble, who clean bowled him by one of his big off breaks. A. G. Thomson, who followed, should have been caught by Giffen without scoring. The error only cost 2 runs however, for the very next ball was skied in the slips by the new-comer and 8 wickets were down for 91. H. P. Baily then joined Ralston, but with an addition of only 6 runs to the total. Ralston was well stumped by Blackham after a hard hit contribution of 24.

J. B. King came last man, and succeeded in seeing the century hoisted while the partnership for the tenth wicket put on 22 runs. Baily had exhibited good hitting powers and contributed a most useful inning of 19 to the total of 119.

At 3:20 the Australians sent A. C. Bannerman and J. J. Lyons to start the run-getting, while H. P. Baily and J. B. King took charge of the attack. Runs came fast enough from the start, Lyons getting the biggest hit so far seen on the tour. He was retired, however, on a catch in the slips, and when G. Giffen came in the total advanced to 37 before another wicket fell. H. P. Baily had given over the bowling to E. W. Clark, and his second ball was fatal to Bannerman, who placed the ball in the ready hands of A. M. Wood at short slip. Thirty-seven runs for two wickets, last man 12, was on the boards when G. H. S. Trott joined Giffen, and the latter batsman immediately started in to make things lively for the fielders.

The rain, which had been coming down in a drizzle for half an hour, was now very bad, while it was extremely difficult for both batsmen and fielders to see the ball. But the umpires disagreed about calling the game, and the existing conditions had to go on. Giffen continued to hit and Trott to keep his end up, and when stumps were finally drawn for the day the former had advanced his score to exactly half the total.

Play will be resumed to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, when an enormous crowd is expected to witness the game.

The score follows:

PHILADELPHIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| G. S. Patterson, c. G. Giffen, b. McLeod | 10 |
| R. D. Brown, b. Trumble | 8 |
| A. M. Wood, c. Bruce, b. McLeod | 2 |
| F. H. Bohlen, b. Trumble | 33 |
| W. W. Noble, b. McLeod | 2 |
| H. I. Brown, c. G. Giffen, b. Trumble | 0 |
| E. W. Clark, b. McLeod | 4 |
| F. W. Ralston, st. Blackham, b. Trumble | 24 |
| A. G. Thomson, c. Bruce, b. Trumble | 2 |
| H. P. Baily, not out | 19 |
| J. B. King, c. G. Giffen, b. Trumble | 6 |
| Byes | 8 |
| Wide | 1 |
| Total | 119 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

| | Balls. | Maidens. | Runs. | Wickets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| McLeod | 130 | 10 | 62 | 4 |
| Trumble | 133 | 9 | 48 | 6 |

Wides—McLeod, 1.

AUSTRALIANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. C. Bannerman, c. Wood, b Clark | 12 |
| J. J. Lyons, c. Bailey, b King | 8 |
| G. Giffen, not out | 38 |
| G. H. S. Trott, not out | 11 |
| W. Bruce, to bat. | |
| H. Graham, to bat. | |
| H. Trumble, to bat. | |
| S. E. Gregory, to bat. | |
| R. W. McLeod, to bat. | |
| W. F. Giffen, to bat. | |
| J. M. Blackham, to bat. | |
| Byes | 6 |
| Wide | 1 |
| Total for two wickets | 76 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

| | Balls. | Maidens. | Runs. | Wickets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baily | 40 | 2 | 24 | 0 |
| King | 60 | 5 | 25 | 1 |
| Clark | 24 | 0 | 18 | 1 |
| Patterson | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Runs at the fall of each wicket: Philadelphia, 16, 21, 21, 27, 36, 47, 85, 91, 97, 119. Australia, 21, 37.

## YALE MEN AT EASTERN PARK.

### A Game at Football Against the Crescent's Strong Team.

This afternoon the Yale football team will meet the strong team of the Crescent Club at Eastern Park, game being called at 3:30. The game will be one of unusual interest, as it is the first time an opportunity will be had to see the new men who are to wear the blue during the coming season and form an estimate of their abilities in tackling, running, and strategy. The teams will probably line up in this way:

| Yale. | Positions. | Crescent. |
|---|---|---|
| Hinkey | Left end | Underhill. |
| Messler | Left tackle | Inill. |
| McCrea | Left guard | Hitchcock. |
| Stillman | Centre | Palmer. |
| Bickok | Right guard | Robertson. |
| Murphy | Right tackle | Werder. |
| Greenway | Right end | Walsh. |
| Morris | Quarter back | Sheldon, (Capt.) |
| Eaton | Half back | Wingate. |
| Armstrong | Half back | White. |
| Butterworth or Thorne | Full back | Stockton. |

### To Race at Guttenberg To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Canvas, 107 pounds; Wallace, Fidget, and Vespasian, 105 each; Cheddar, Salisbury, Joe Carter, Pan Handle, Plenty, and Mohican, 104 each; Panitzen and Vocalize, 99 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. The General, 118 pounds; Strathflower, Sarcasm, Robin Hood, Grasshopper, and Briar gelding, 115 each; Fan King, 112; Hyaway, Starling, and Hindoomere, 109 each; Marinelli and Lonsdale, 106 each; Mabel A., 103; Sappho and Carrie H., 100 each.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Sam Weller, Tom Skidmore, Bushranger, Lonely, St. Anthony, Henlopen gelding, Riot, Lord Motley, Zaldivar, Hampton, Doncaster, Tactician, Helen, and Strathmaid, 102 pounds each.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Strathmeath, 117 pounds; Gloaming and Selena D., 114 each; Stowaway and Rey del Mar, 108 each; Copyright and Diablo, 107 each; Restraint, 98; Hasty, 93; Marshall, 87.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Melba, 113 pounds; Nick, 112; Panway, 111; Kilkenny, 108; Play or Pay, 107; Uncle Sim, 106; Polydora, 104; Padre and Shelly Tuttle, 103 each; Ruth, Carmen, and Edith Belmont, 100 each; Tom Flynn, 93; Happy Maid, 90.

SIXTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Harry, Alonzo, Barefoot, and Contribution, 126 pounds each; Tammany Hall, Temple, Blackthorn, J. McLaughlin, and Van Wart, 122 each; Jake Johnson, 117; Hypatia and Virago, 103 each; Romeo, 102; Blossom, 91; Treasure Trove, 90.

### Results at Morris Park.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Penniless, 109 pounds, (Littlefield,) 4 to 1, won; Varuna, 106, (Sims,) 5 to 2, second; Our Jack, 108, (Midgely,) 20 to 1, third. La Misere, Pochino, The Joker, Jacintha, Saginaw, Antipode, Ananias, Nonsense, Rose Standish, She filly, Marie, and Lou Foster also ran. Time—1:01.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Victorious, 108 pounds, (Doggett,) 2 to 1, won; The Ironmaster, 100, (Penn,) 16 to 5, second; Sarah Ramey, 100, (Reiff,) 6 to 5, third. Lizzie also ran. Time—1:40.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Red Banner, 107 pounds, (Sims,) 8 to 5, won; Clio colt, 97, (J. Lambley,) 12 to 1, second; Addie, 109, (Doggett,) 10 to 1, third. Fondoline, Saragossa, Arab, Estelle, and Oporto also ran. Time—1:12½.

FOURTH RACE.—William's Bridge Handicap. One mile and five-sixteenths. Ramapo, 117 pounds, (Taral,) 6 to 5, won; Redskin, 90, (J. Lambley,) 20 to 1, second; Sir Walter, 123, (Doggett,) 11 to 10, third. Wormser also ran. Time—2:15.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs; weights 7 pounds below the scale. Correction, 112 pounds, (Littlefield,) 1 to 40, won; Queen Isabella, 107, (Sims,) 30 to 1, second. Time—1:13¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Fatality, 95 pounds, (Reiff,) 6 to 1, won; Factotum, 106, (J. Lambley,) 10 to 1, second; Blackhawk, 112, (Taral,) 7 to 2, third. Will Fonso, Nahma, Springtime, Tenacious, Ouida, Roscommon, and Iola also ran. Time—0:59½.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Stonenell, 130 pounds; Wah Jim, 126; Sirocco, 128; Victorious, 114; Charmion, 112; Lustre, 107; Nellie Peyton gelding, 106; Wampezo, 104; Bonaventure. 100.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Patrician, 118 pounds; Assignee, 118; Drum Major, Trinculo, and Fusileer, 113 each; Dorine, Gertie, and Baroness, 110 each; Anawanda and Illusion, 93 each; Varuna and The Joker, 90 each.

THIRD RACE.—Champagne Stakes; seven furlongs. Dobbins, 128 pounds; St. Julien and Sir Excess, 123; Prig, 118; Ben Lomond and Sunglimpse, 111 each; Lightfoot, 108; Atropine, 106; Rubicon and Big Mid, 106 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Wakefield Handicap. One mile and a sixteenth. Prince George, 109 pounds; Mary Stone, 105; Kinglet, 102; Picknicker, 98; Terrifier, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Uncle Jess, 109 pounds; Chattanooga and Saragossa, 107; Quiver and Minnehaha, 104 each; Middleton, 102; Billy S., Ingot, and Will Elliott, 97 each; Astoria, 96; Governor Fifer, 94.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. May Win, 103 pounds; Speculation, 100; Anna B., 99; Harry Young, 97; Arab, 93; Belero 92; Florinda, Melanie, and Kirkover, 91 each; Reynard, 87.

### Harvard Athletes Choose Officers.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The Harvard Athletic Association at its annual meeting last evening elected the following officers: President—R. B. Beals, '94; Vice President—T. E. Sherwin, '94; Treasurer—G. Crompton, '95; Secretary—A. H. Bullock, '95. Beals has never gone into track athletics, but he is Captain of his class football team. He has been very successful as a manager, is the Vice President of his class, and last year was Secretary of the athletic association. Sherwin, the Vice President, is well known as a member of the track athletic team for the last three years. A financial report of the association was read, showing a deficit of $1,004 for the past year.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | A M |
| Sun rises | 6 03 | Sun sets | 5 32 | Moon rises | 3 25 |

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A M | | A M | | A M |
| Sandy H'k | 5 24 | Gov. Isl. | 5 56 | Hell Gate | 7 49 |
| | P M | | P M | | P M |
| Sandy H'k | 5 46 | Gov. Isl. | 6 14 | Hell Gate | 8 07 |

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A M | | A M | | A M |
| Sandy H'k | 11 38 | Gov. Isl. | 11 56 | Hell Gate | 1 24 |
| | P M | | P M | | P M |
| Sandy H'k | 11 58 | Gov. Isl. | 12 16 | Hell Gate | 1 44 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) OCT. 7.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Ailsa, Kingston | 10:00 A M | 3:00 P M |
| Ethiopia, Glasgow | 1:00 P M | ...... |
| La Bretagne, Havre | 11:00 A M | 2:00 P M |
| Louisiana, New-Orleans | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Nacoochee, Savannah | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Nueces, Galveston | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Rugia, Hamburg | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Saale, Bremen | 4:00 A M | 7:00 A M |
| Seminole, Charleston | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Spaarndam, Rotterdam | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Umbria, Liverpool | 1:00 A M | 4:00 A M |
| Yucatan, Havana | 11:00 A M | 1:00 P M |
| MONDAY, OCT. 9. | | |
| Iroquois, Charleston | | 3:00 P M |
| Tallahassee, Savannah | | 3:00 P M |
| TUESDAY, OCT. 10. | | |
| Hogarth, Montevideo | | 3:30 P M |
| Newport, Colon | | 12:00 M |
| Spree, Bremen | | 11:00 A M |
| WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11. | | |
| Alene, Gonaives | ...... | ...... |
| Cherokee, Charleston | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Kansas City, Savannah | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Majestic, Liverpool | ...... | 7:30 A M |
| Mohawk, Liverpool | ...... | ...... |
| Saratoga, Havana | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Waesland, Antwerp | ...... | 6:30 A M |

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) OCT. 7.—Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Sept. 25; City of Rome, Glasgow, Sept. 28; Europe, London, Sept. 24; Ludgate Hill, London, Sept. 23; Llandaff City, Swansea, Sept. 23; Martello, Hull, Sept. 23; Normannia, Hamburg, Sept. 28; New-York, Southampton, Sept. 30; Polaria, Hamburg, Sept. 16; Russia, Hamburg, Sept. 24; Taormina, Hamburg, Sept. 21; Valencia, Nassau, Oct. 3.

SUNDAY, OCT. 8.—Italia, Christiansand, Sept. 24; La Gascogne, Havre, Sept. 30; Massasoit, Swansea, Sept. 25; Orinoco, Bermuda, Sept. 25; Werra, Genoa, Sept. 27.

MONDAY, OCT. 9.—Alvena, Port Limon, Sept. 30; Antona, Liverpool, Sept. 30; City of Washington, Havana, Oct. 5; Friesland, Antwerp, Sept. 30; Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 27; Tauric, Liverpool, Sept. 29; Venezuela, La Guayra, Oct. 3.

TUESDAY, OCT. 10.—Boston City, Swansea, Sept. 27; Dresden, Bremen, Sept. 28; Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Sept. 30; Pontiac, Gibraltar, Sept. 26.

### Arrived—New-York, Friday, Oct. 6.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) McKay, Liverpool Sept. 30 via Queenstown, with mdse and passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Was sighted S E of Fire Island at 8 30 P M.

SS F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse to H. C. Foster.

SS Nacoochee, Smith, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Chabot, Bordeaux, Sept. 21, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at midnight.

SS Cevonum, (Port.,) Knudtsek, Oporto, &c., Sept. 8, with mdse to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 6 30 A M.

SS Massilia, (Fr.,) Vallet, Marseilles Sept. 19, with mdse to J. W. Elwell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A M.

SS Fanita, Simmons, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Richmond, Dole, West Point with mdse to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS El Cid, Hawthorne, New-Orleans, with mdse to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Vascongada, (Br.,) Shearer, Tilt Cove, N. F., Sept. 28, with copper ore to American Metal Company—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 15 P M.

SS Persian Prince, (Br.,) Willis, Rosario, &c., Aug. 7, with mdse to John C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P M.

SS Loch Maree, (Br.,) Allison, Rotterdam Sept. 20, with mdse to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 3 30 P M.

SS Guyandotte, Walker, Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Bark Nellie F. Rumball, Cole, Brunswick 12 ds., with lumber to W. D. Wheelwright & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Angara, (of Lunenburg, N. S.,) Acker, Fajardo 18 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Olga, (Ger.,) Schultze, Rio Janeiro 63 ds., in ballast to F. L. Byrne.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, S, fresh breeze, cloudy.

### Sailed.

SS Esta, for Matanzas; H. A. Hartmann, for St Ann's Bay; City of Birmingham, for Savannah. Ship S. P. Hitchcock, for San Francisco.

### Naval Shipping.

French men-of-war Naiade, Neilly, and Regault de Genouilly sld. hence to-day for the Azores.

### By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Cunard Line SS Campania, Capt. Haines, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Bremerhaven, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, from New-York Sept. 24 for Dover, passed Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Easby Abbey, (Br.,) Capt. Cooper, from New-York Sept. 22 for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Lepanto, (Br.,) Capt. Wise, from New-York Sept. 23 for Deptford and Antwerp, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Monomoy, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, from Avonmouth for New-York, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Pousen, from Rotterdam Oct. 5 for New-York passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Scotia, (Br.,) Capt. Hamilton, from Trieste, via Patras, Sept. 23 for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Argyll, (Br.,) Capt. Williamson, sld. from Algiers for New-York Sept. 30.

SS Alesia, (Fr.,) Capt. Vallat, sld. from Marseilles for New-York Oct. 3.

SS Gutheil, (Ger.,) Capt. Dalldorf, sld. from Dantzic for New-York Oct. 3.

Anchor Line SS Circassia, Capt. Wilson, sld. from Glasgow for New-York yesterday.

SS Oroma, (Br.,) Capt. Lord, sld. from Dundee for New-York to-day.

SS Virginia, (Br.,) Fargher, from New-York Sept. 18, arr. at St. Nazaire Oct. 3.

SS Paraense, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, from New-York Sept. 21, arr. at Para Oct. 4.

Hamburg-American Line SS Columbia, Capt. Vogelgesang, from New-York Sept. 28, via Southampton, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Delaware, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, from New-York Sept. 23, arr. here to-day.

BREMEN, Oct. 6.—North German Lloyd SS Trave, Capt. Reimkasten, from New-York, via Southampton, arr. here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.—White Star Line SS Nomadic, Capt. Clarke, sld. hence for New-York to-day.

## THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 6, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

| | Beeves. | Veals and Calves. | Sheep and Lambs. | Hogs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | 1,091 | 62 | 4,661 | 1,101 |
| Sixtieth Street | 872 | 319 | 2,791 | .... |
| Fortieth Street | .... | .... | .... | 2,792 |
| Hoboken | 764 | .... | 428 | .... |
| Totals | 2,727 | 381 | 7,880 | 3,893 |

BEEVES—Receipts were 161 cars, 61 cars at Jersey City, 53 cars at Sixtieth Street, 39 cars at Hoboken, and 8 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad; 82 cars consigned to slaughterers, 22 cars for export, and 57 cars for the market. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef steady at 8¼c per lb and American steers at 9¼@10½c per lb, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow: Eastmans Company, 2,000 quarters of beef in the Umbria; N. Morris, 1,400 quarters in the Jersey City; Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, 267 head cattle on the Othello; L. S. Dillenback, 35 sheep, and Hume & Mullen, 12 sheep on the Creole Prince. The market opened slow but steady, all were sold, and at the close the feeling was dull. Texans sold at $3.40@$3.95 100 lb, Colorados at $3.40@$4.20, common to prime native steers at $3.80@$5.20, oxen and stags at $2.90@$4.30, bulls at $1.90@$2.10, cows at $1.45. Sales: S. SANDERS—16 West Virginia steers, 1,341 lb average, at $4.80 100 lb; 11 do, 1,244 lb, at $4.80; 19 do, 1,271 lb, at $4.45; 19 do, 1,230 lb, at $4.40; 20 do, 1,215 lb, at $4.40; 7 do, 1,200 lb, at $4.30; 18 Virginia do, 1,312 lb, at $4.90; 18 do, 1,288 lb, at $4.85; 18 Ohio do, 1,336 lb, at $4.95; 19 Kentucky do, 1,317 lb, at $4.90; 40 Colorados, 1,208 lb, at $3.95; 20 Texans, 1,187 lb, at $3.95; 1 stag, 1,420 lb, at $4.30. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—19 Colorados, 1,141 lb, at $4.15; 1 do, 1,170 lb, at $4.10; 20 do, 1,262 lb, at $4; 16 do, 1,145 lb, at $3.55; 1 do, 1,310 lb, at $3.40; 15 Texans, 1,149 lb, at $3.40. M. GOLDSMITH—243 Texans, 1,151 lb, at $3.50; 16 Kentucky steers, 1,341 lb, at $4.35; 16 do, 1,321 lb, at $4.25; 1 do, 1,340 lb, at $3.80. SHERMAN & CULVER—15 Indiana stockers, 1,148 lb, at $4.05; 13 oxen, 1,281 lb, at $2.90; 8 do, 1,450 lb, at $3.65; 5 do, 1,310 lb, at $3.65; 2 do, 1,235 lb, at $3.65. J. SHAMBERG & SON—18 Virginia steers, 1,338 lb, at $5; 19 do, 1,223 lb, at $4.25; 16 Colorados, 1,362 lb, at $4.20; 20 do, 1,137 lb, at $3.90; 20 do, 1,271 lb, at $3.75. NEWTON & GILLETT—21 West Virginia steers, 1,313 lb, at $4.50; 18 do, 1,307 lb, at $4.40; 20 do, 1,205 lb, at $4.25; 16 oxen, 1,343 lb, at $3.40; 15 cows, 791 lb, at $1.45. S. W. SHERMAN—18 Chicago steers, 1,303 lb, at $5.20; 17 do, 1,203 lb, at $5. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—20 bulls, 767 lb, at $1.90; 10 do, 869 lb, at $2.10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 36 cars: 22 cars at Jersey City for the market, 12 cars at Sixtieth Street, (partly late yesterday,) of which 6 cars, with 2 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Sheep steady; lambs weak and ⅛@¼c lb off, except for strictly choice. Sheep sold at $3@$4 100 lb; lambs at $4.50@$5.87½ for common to choice. SALES.—S. JUDD & CO.—193 State lambs, 72 lb average, at $5.25 100 lb; 116 do, 64 lb, at $5.25; 91 do, 64 lb, at $4.75; 264 West Virginia do, 60 lb, at $5.25; 243 Virginia do, 56 lb, at $4.50; 14 State sheep, 93 lb, at $3.50; 35 do, 98 lb, at $3.50; 15 do, 92 lb, at $3.50; 18 Virginia do, 82 lb, at $3; (late yesterday,) 227 State lambs, 76 lb, at $6; 79 do, 67 lb, at $5.35; 172 do, 60 lb, at $4.75; 115 Pennsylvania do, 66 lb, at $5; 75 State sheep and lambs, 75 lb, at $4.37½; 84 State sheep, 93 lb, at $3.25. M. COLLINS—237 Indiana lambs, 67 lb, at $5.25; 200 Virginia do, 59 lb, at $5; (late yesterday,) 112 Ohio sheep, 83 lb, at $4; 227 Virginia lambs, 60 lb, at $5; 113 do, 58 lb, at $4.87½; 142 do, 59 lb, at $5; 122 Indiana do, 62 lb, at $5.25; 143 Pennsylvania do, 66 lb, at $5.25; 223 Western do, 64 lb, at $5.75; 35 Virginia sheep, 80 lb, at $3.50. P. S. KASE—188 Pennsylvania lambs, 70 lb, at $5.50; 13 Pennsylvania sheep, 109 lb, at $4. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—214 Canada lambs, 74 lb, at $5.40; 122 State sheep, (few lambs,) 70 lb, at $4. J. F. PIDCOCK—134 Pennsylvania lambs, 71 lb, at $5. NEWTON & GILLETT—103 Pennsylvania lambs, 64 lb, at $5.12½. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—178 Pennsylvania lambs, 68 lb, at $5.50, less $10; 69 State do, 63 lb, at $5.50; 94 do, 69 lb, at $5.50; 21 Pennsylvania ewes, 84 lb, at $3; 11 State do, 78 lb, at $3. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—108 Pennsylvania sheep, 91 lb, at $3.70; 22 State do, 100 lb, at $4; 134 State lambs, 67 lb, at $5; 46 do, 64 lb, at $5.25; 45 do, 70 lb, at $5.37½; 8 do, 64 lb, at $5.50; 76 do, 77 lb, at $5.75. HUME & MULLEN—157 Pennsylvania lambs, 65 lb, at $5.43¾. G. DILLENBACK—217 Kentucky and Canada lambs, 67½ lb, at $5.87½. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—8 State sheep, 101 lb, at $3.50; 105 State lambs, 57 lb, at $5.25.

VEALS AND CALVES—Market steady for all kinds. Grassers sold at $2.87½@$3.25 cwt, Western calves at $3@$4, common to prime veals at $5@$8. SALES.—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—22 grassers and buttermilks, 200 lb average, at $3.50 100 lb; 42 grassers, 206 lb, at $3.25. J. P. NELSON—42 Western calves, 245 lb, at $4; 6 do, 415 lb, at $3. HUME & MULLEN—7 veals, 151 lb, at $8; 4 do, 245 lb, at $5; 21 buttermilks, 223 lb, at $3.25; 2 do, 165 lb, at $3. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—3 veals, 143 lb, at $7. S. JUDD & CO.—6 veals, 118 lb, at $7.75; 3 do, 107 lb, at $7.50; 14 grassers and buttermilks, 293 lb, at $3.50; 15 grassers, 315 lb, at $2.87½; (late yesterday,) 2 veals, 150 lb, at $6; 13 buttermilks, 204 lb, at $3; 5 do, 260 lb, at $3. M. COLLINS—(Late yesterday,) 42 veals, 148 lb, at $7.50; 6 do, 158 lb, at $6; 33 Maryland calves, 238 lb, at $4. NEWTON & GILLETT—(Late yesterday,) 2 veals, 140 lb, at $5.50; 10 grassers, 176 lb, at $3. P. S. KASE—3 veals, 143 lb, at $8. J. F. PIDCOCK—2 veals, 110 lb, at $5.50.

HOGS—The arrivals were 27 cars: 7 cars at Jersey City and 20 cars at Fortieth Street. A few for sale. Market steady at $6.75@$7.50 cwt. SALES.—S. JUDD & CO.—31 State hogs, 144 lb average, at $7.40 100 lb; 28 do, 276 lb, at $6.75; 1 stag, 210 lb, at $3. J. F. PIDCOCK—6 State hogs, 190 lb, at $7.40; 1 do, 420 lb, at $6.80; 1 do, 450 lb, at $6. NEWTON & GILLETT—20 State hogs, 181 lb, at $7.35; 13 do, 258 lb, at $6.75; 2 roughs, 380 lb, at $5.75; 2 do, 260 lb, at $5.50; 1 boar, 400 lb, at $3. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—14 State hogs, 198 lb, at $7.40; 54 do, 152 lb, at $7.25; 5 sows, 336 lb, $6; 2 stags, 290 lb, at $5. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—5 State hogs, 136 lb, at $7.37½; 9 Pennsylvania do, 205 lb, at $7.12½; 1 rough, 210 lb, at $6.12½.

BUFFALO, Oct. 6.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,200 head; total for week thus far, 14,260 head; for same time last week, 13,960 head; consigned through, 660 head; to New-York, 600 head; on sale, 340 head; market opened steady for good to choice butchers' grades and a shade easier for common grades; closed weak; good medium steers, $4.25@$4.40; cows and heifers, $3@$3.25. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 6,800 head; total for week thus far, 69,300 head; for same time last week, 51,950 head; consigned through, 4,200 head; to New-York, 2,100 head; on sale, 2,550 head; market opened about steady for heavy grades; light stronger; closed steady for good; Yorkers, $6.80@$7; mediums and heavy, $6.90@$7.05; pigs, $6.40@$6.60. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,000 head; total for week thus far, 29,400 head; for same time last week, 19,800 head; consigned through, 1,000 head; to New-York, 1,400 head; on sale, 3,000 head; market opened easier for all kinds; closed weak for lambs; steady for good sheep; fair to good lambs, $4.25@$4.75; choice, $5@$5.15; fair to good sheep, $3.35@$3.75; choice, $4; culls and common, $2@$3.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 6.—Cattle receipts light; demand fair; market steady at unchanged prices; prime, $4.75@$5.25; rough fat, $3.25@$3.40; fair light steers, $2.75@$3. Hogs—Receipts light and, with good demand, market ruled active and firm at strong yesterday's prices; prime Philadelphias, $7.10@$7.15; best mixed, $7.05@$7.10; grassers, $6.50@$6.80. Sheep—Five loads for sale, nearly all common; demand fair and market steady; extra, $3.80@$4; good, $3.30@$3.60.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; market active; 10c higher. Hogs—Receipts, 1,200 head; market strong and active; light, $6.70@$6.80; heavy, $6@$6.50; mixed, $6.70@$6.80. Sheep—Receipts, 500 head; market firm.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,500 head; firm; common to extra steers, $3.35@$5.85; stockers and feeders, $2.25@$3.75; cows and bulls, $1.50@$3.60; calves, $2.50@$5.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; firmer; heavy, $6.25@$6.75; common to choice mixed, $6.30@$6.90; choice assorted, $6.85@$6.95; light, $6.40@$6.80; pigs, $6@$6.70.

## CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

### Wheat Unsettled, Corn Lower, Oats Steady, and Provisions Strong.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Wheat opened unchanged for December and ¼c higher for May, advancing ¼c, then declining to the opening price, became stronger and advanced ⅞c for December and ⅝@¾c for May, again declined ⅞c and ¾c respectively held steady, and the closing was about ⅝c higher each for December and May than the closing prices of yesterday. The feeling was generally unsettled, but there was a good trade. Outside news was not calculated to produce much change from the prices of yesterday, except in the export clearances, which were somewhat larger than they have been of late, and this was the prime cause for the early advance. Operators who had "shorted" the market covered very freely, and thus assisted the advance.

Offerings were light until the top point was reached, when they became liberal, and any further advance was thus checked and a reaction took place. Cables were a little mixed, early ones being unanimous as to a decline, but later ones varied, some reporting a decline while others mentioned an advance. Export clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 570,000 bushels. Northwestern receipts were 839 cars, showing that no falling off has yet become apparent. Chicago received 185 cars, 18 over the number expected. Domestic markets were reported stronger. Withdrawals from store were 76,255 bushels. Receipts at principal Eastern and Western points were 1,264,070 bushels and shipments 574,766 bushels. The cash market was very quiet; shipping demand light.

Corn—Trade was not very active, although the feeling was nervous and the range of prices was within fair limit. Local bulls were evidently selling on all rallies. Prices did not show much variation early, the liberal shipments for this port yesterday (about 1,200,000 bushels) and the wet weather having a steadying influence. The principal buying was by shorts. Receipts (399 cars) were slightly above the estimates. Cables were steady for spot, but ¼c lower for futures. Domestic markets were about steady. Exports were fair at 140,625 bushels, and the withdrawals from store were heavy at 642,193 bushels, with charters to-day for 525,000 bushels more. Receipts at primary Western points were 507,285 bushels, and the shipments 1,301,310 bushels. The market opened ⅛c higher, sold up fractionally, then declined ¼c. The demand improving, prices advanced ¼@⅜c, then broke ⅞@1c, ruled steady, and closed ¼@¾c lower than yesterday. The cash demand was good at a decline of ½@¾c under yesterday's average.

Oats—The amount of business transacted was fair and the feeling generally steady within a narrow range. The opening was unchanged from yesterday's final figures, advancing ¼@⅜c, holding for a time, but weakening later and closing at the bottom, unchanged from yesterday. Receipts, 223 cars, were 13c under estimates. Withdrawals from store, 189,719 bushels. Exports were light, as were also charters. There was a fair cash demand at steady prices.

Provisions were strong and higher early on continued light receipts of live hogs and the steadiness in value for them. Offerings were quite scarce early, but later packers turned sellers. The market then eased some, but again became firm on a little buying. There was, perhaps, a little more trading than on previous days, but the volume of business yet remains moderate. The demand for shipment was quite active. Domestic markets were higher. Receipts of products light, especially of lard, and shipments liberal. Foreign markets were quiet under moderate demand. January pork closed 20c higher, January lard 5c higher, and January ribs, 7½c higher than yesterday.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 175 cars; corn, 485 cars; oats, 275 cars; hogs, 10,000 head.

Freights—Vessel room was in good demand to load this week, but for next week little inquiry existed. Rates were steady at 2¼c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| Articles. | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2— | | | | |
| Oct. | 64¼ | 65 | 64⅛ | 64¾ |
| Dec. | 67⅜ | 68⅛ | 67¼ | 67⅞ |
| May | 75¼ | 75¾ | 75⅛ | 75⅝ |
| Corn, No. 2— | | | | |
| Oct. | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | 39 | 39 |
| Nov. | 40½ | 40½ | 39⅜ | 39⅜ |
| Dec. | 39⅞ | 40½ | 39⅛ | 39½ |
| May | 43⅛ | 43¼ | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| Oats, No. 2— | | | | |
| Oct. | 27¾ | 27⅞ | 27⅜ | 27¾ |
| Dec. | 28¼ | 28⅝ | 28⅜ | 28½ |
| May | 31⅝ | 31⅞ | 31½ | 31⅝ |
| Mess pork, ₱ bbl— | | | | |
| Oct. | $16.75 | $17.00 | $16.75 | $16.95 |
| Jan. | 14.35 | 14.37½ | 14.25 | 14.35 |
| Lard, ₱ 100 lb— | | | | |
| Oct. | 9.67½ | 9.67½ | 9.65 | 9.67½ |
| Jan. | 8.37½ | 8.40 | 8.30 | 8.35 |
| Short ribs, ₱ 100 lb— | | | | |
| Oct. | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.75 | 8.75 |
| Jan. | 7.45 | 7.47½ | 7.40 | 7.45 |

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 64¾c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 59@60c; No. 2 red, 64¾c; No. 2 corn, 39c; No. 2 oats, 28@28¼c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $17.50@$18; lard, ₱ 100 lb, $9.65@$9.70; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.45@$9.50; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.37½@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.50@$10.25.

| Articles. | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bushels | 163,337 | 106,073 |
| Corn, bushels | 295,578 | 1,198,180 |
| Oats, bushels | 313,621 | 340,327 |

## STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Flour—The market was quiet; little doing; receipts, 3,800 bbls; shipments, 5,284 bbls; patents, $3@$3.20; extra fancy, $2.70@$2.80; fancy, $2.50@$2.60; choice, $2.25@$2.35; family, $2@$2.70; rye flour, $3.10@$3.25. Bran firm and in demand; sales, country points, 4 cars, bulk, at 55c; 2 cars, sacked, at 58c; east track, 80 cars, sacked, at 59¾c; on levee, 108 cars, sacked, at 62c. Wheat higher; receipts, 83,535 bushels; shipments, 6,602 bushels; October, 62½c bid; November, 63½c bid; December, 65⅜@65½c asked; May, 74⅛@74¼c. Corn lower; receipts, 143,500 bushels; shipments, 71,148 bushels; October, 35¾c; December, 35c; year, 34¾c; May, 38⅝@38¾c. Oats higher; receipts, 58,450 bushels; shipments, 5,403 bushels; October, 27⅜c; May, 31¼c bid. Eggs—Good demand; prices steady at 15½c per dozen. Butter firm and steady; separator creamery, 27@28c. Pork—Standard mess selling at $18.25; on orders, $18.50@$18.75. Lard—Prime steam, $9.40. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 7c; longs and clear ribs, 9⅝c; shorts, 10c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 7⅞c; longs, 11⅛c; clear ribs, 11⅛c; shorts, 11⅜@11½c. High wines steady at $1.12. Wool—The market steady and quiet; medium combing, 16@16½c; medium clothing, 15½@16c; light, fine, 13@14c; heavy, 11@12c; Kansas and Nebraska—Medium, 14@14½c; coarse, 12@13c; light, fine, 11@12c; heavy, 9@10c; Texas, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Medium, 15@15½c; coarse, 13@14½c.

BUFFALO, Oct. 6.—Spring wheat quiet; limits, ¼@½c higher; sales, 4,700 bushels No. 1 Northern, 68½c; 15,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, 67½@67⅝c, closing No. 1 hard, spot, 70⅛c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 67⅞c; No. 1 Northern, spot, new, 69⅜c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 67⅞c; No. 1 Northern, old, spot, 80½c. Winter wheat lower; sales, 3 cars No. 2 red, 67½c; 1 car mixed, 66½c; No. 1 white, 70c asked, to arrive. Corn opened weak, closed ¾c lower, with a fairly active demand; sales, 35,000 bushels No. 2 yellow, in lots, at 44¾c; closing, No. 2 yellow, 44¼c, spot; No. 2 corn, 44¼c, to arrive; No. 3 corn, 44c, spot. Oats dull and weak; No. 2 white, 35@35¼c; No. 3 white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 33c, on track; No. 2 white, store, 34¾c; No. 3 white, 33¾c, store. Barley active; firm; sales, 150,000 bushels, to arrive, at following prices: Western No. 1, 66@67c; No. 2, 60@62c; No. 3, 50@55c. Rye dull; No. 2, 54c asked, to arrive. Flour quiet; weak; best Spring, $4.15@$4.25; Winter straight, $3.30@$3.40. Rye flour, $3@$3.30. Millfeed steady; unchanged. Canal freights firm; wheat, 4c; corn, 3¾c; oats, 2¾c; seed, 4c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 133,200 bbls; wheat, 330,000 bushels; corn, 221,000 bushels; oats, 10,000 bushels; barley, 40,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 296,000 bushels; corn, 102,000 bushels; oats, 27,000 bushels; seed, 42,000 bushels. By Rail—Flour, 68,000 bbls; wheat, 48,000 bushels; corn, 31,000 bushels; oats, 120,000 bushels; rye, 8,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—Flour—Spring patents, $4@$4.25; fancy, $3@$3.40; family, $2.75@$3. Wheat—The receipts are so light that the market is again up; No. 2 is worth about 65@66c. Corn—Market is a little firmer, owing to the light receipts; No. 2 white at 43c; rejected white at 40c; No. 2 yellow at 43½c; yellow ear at 49c. Oats—Market firmer and advancing; sample white, 32¼c; No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3 white, 31c; No. 2 mixed, 32¼c. Rye—Market is steady at 51@52c; No. 2 choice, 52c. Pork steady; sales mess pork, $17.75; family, $19; clear family, $20.50; clear mess, $20. Kettle Lard—Sales of steam leaf at 9¾c; kettle dried at 10c; leaf lard at 10¼c; bakers' lard at 9¾c. Bacon steady; sales shoulders at 9½c; short rib sides at 10½c; short clear sides at 11½c.

PEORIA, Oct. 6.—Corn steady; No. 2, 39¼c; No. 3, 38¼c; receipts, 29,250 bushels; shipments, 4,150 bushels. Oats firm; irregular; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3 do, 27½@28½c; receipts, 72,600 bushels; shipments, 58,300 bushels. Rye scarce; new No. 2, 48c. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for high wines; receipts, none; shipments, 1,323 bbls.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—Oil at 69⅝; highest, 69¾; lowest, 69¾; closed, 69¾ bid.

## COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Cotton firm; good middling, 8¼c; middling, 8c; low middling, 7¾c; good ordinary, 7⅜c; net receipts, 9,207 bales; gross, 9,425 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 184 bales; to France, 4,873 bales; to the Continent, 252 bales; sales, 4,000 bales; stock, 95,267 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 58,644 bales; gross, 62,814 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 10,445 bales; to France, 16,166 bales; to the Continent, 1,544 bales; coastwise, 9,369 bales; sales, 31,300 bales; spinners, 1,344 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 6.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 15-16c; low middling, 7⅝c; good ordinary, 7 5-16c; net and gross receipts, 9,485 bales; sales, 1,988 bales; stock, 110,257 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 51,484 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,909 bales; to the Continent, 5,594 bales; coastwise, 4,247 bales; sales, 11,492 bales; spinners, 33 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 6.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 13-16c; low middling, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 7 3-16; net receipts, 7,756 bales; gross, 7,796 bales; exports, to the Continent, 11,087 bales; coastwise, 3,359 bales; sales, 1,925 bales; stock, 76,497 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 50,967 bales; gross, 51,007 bales; exports, to the Continent, 22,277 bales; coastwise, 12,265 bales; spinners, 135 bales.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28½@29c. Resins firm but quiet at $1.17½@$1.20 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 6.—Resin firm; strained, 80c; good strained, 85c bid. Tar firm at $1.15. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 6.—Turpentine firm at 25½c. Resin firm at 90c, good strained. Additional cotton sales, 1,000 bales; middlings, 7⅞@7 15-16c; low middling, 7⅝c.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 6.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c. Resin steady at 95c.

## REFEREES NAMED YESTERDAY.

**SUPREME COURT**—*Patterson, J.*—Matter of New-York City Bolt and Nut Company—Wilbur Larremore. People ex rel. Hamilton vs. Gilroy—Hammond Odell. Callahan vs. Cronkright—William B. Anderson. Matter of Kissam—Charles A. Jackson. Beach vs. Dodge (two cases)—Peter B. Olney. Herrman vs. Underhill—John H. Rogan. Harty vs. Fitzpatrick—James M. Varnum.

**COMMON PLEAS**—*Giegerich, J.*—Hoe vs. Trainque—Thomas F. Donnelly. Appleby vs. Brush—Wilbur Larremore.

*Pryor, J.*—De Youngs vs. Jung—Avery D. Andrews.

**SUPERIOR COURT**—*Gildersleeve, J.*—Bradley & Currier Company vs. Smith (four cases)—J. Sergeant Cram. Murphy vs. Murphy—Granville P. Hawes.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

THE CALENDAR for Monday is: Nos. 23, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33.

## Public Notices.

### NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations.

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D., President.

[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D., Secretary and Executive Officer.

Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY, Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

## Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sarah Helen Green, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December, 1893. Dated New-York, the 30th day of June, 1893. GEORGE G. FRELINGHUYSEN, FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, Executors. jy1-law6mS

## Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, by the Grace of God Free and Independent.—To JAMES BUCHANAN, Catharine Buchanan, Peter Buchanan, William Buchanan, Elizabeth Buchanan Mason, Charles Buchanan, John Buchanan, William Buchanan, Jane Laing, Margaret Dick, William Buchanan, Sarah P. Hopkins, Eliza Fink, Isaac Buchanan, William Reid Buchanan, Treasurer St. Andrew's Society of the City of New-York; Treasurer Torrey Botanical Club in the City of New-York; Jennie Brown, Franciska Engels, John A. Weekes, and Henry De Forest Weekes—Send greeting:

Whereas, Henry De Forest Weekes of the City of New-York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 13th day of February, 1890, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Isaac Buchanan, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased;

Therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed.

[L.S.] Witness, Hon. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

s9-law6wS

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, by the Grace of God Free and Independent.—To GEORGE DANNER, Margaret Johana Petrie, Charles Danner, Mary Danner Kneiss, John Weber, Elizabeth Weber, Ricka Bauman, Augustus Bauman, Charles Bauman, Emma Daly, Rosalie Kneiss, and to all persons interested in the estate of Valentine Danner, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth (17th) day of November, 1893, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Emily Boylan, as administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate, to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness: Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, [L. S.] Surrogate of our said City and County at the City of New-York, the 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

JEROLOMAN & ARROWSMITH, Attorneys for Administratrix, 229 Broadway, New-York City.

s23-law6wS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SINCLAIR, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford, No. 18 Wall St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April, 1894.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1893.

JOHN J. SINCLAIR,
J. SINCLAIR ARMSTRONG, Administrators.

ARNOUX, RITCH & WOODFORD, Attorneys for Administrators. s16-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH JANE MARTIN, late of Orange, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 107 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of September, 1893. JAMES M. C. MARTIN, SAMUEL MARTIN, ROBERT P. MARTIN, Executors. PORTER & KILVERT, Attorneys for Executors, 154 Nassau St., (Tribune Building,) N. Y. s9-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VIRGINIA C. MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 21, No. 48 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1893. WARWICK EMILE MONTGOMERY, Executor. FIELDING L. MARSHALL, Att'y for Executor, 48 Wall St., N. Y. City. s16-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HOWARD L. BENNETT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 162 Reade St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of September, 1893.

CHARLES D. BENNETT, Administrator, &c.

J. LOTT NOSTRAND, Attorney, &c. 16 Court St., Brooklyn. s16-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jean B. Reid, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Marian W. Fogg, No. 26 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of May, 1893. MARIAN W. FOGG, MARY E. VAN WIE, Executrices.

ABM. I. ELKUS, Attorney for Executrices, 31 Nassau Street, New-York City. my27-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Gardiner Thompson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Emmet & Robinson, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of June, 1893. CHARLES G. THOMPSON, Administrator, &c., of Gardiner Thompson, dec'd. je24-law6mS

## Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—OTIS H. CUTLER, plaintiff, against ESSEX IRON COMPANY, defendant.—Take notice that by an order entered in the above entitled action on the 27th day of September, 1893, I am appointed temporary receiver of the property of the defendant, the Essex Iron Company, and have duly qualified as such receiver, and that I do hereby require

(1) That all persons indebted to the Essex Iron Company render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to me, at the office of my attorneys, Messrs. Hatch & Wickes, No. 55 Liberty Street, New-York City, on or before November 17th, 1893.

(2) That all persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation, deliver the same to me by the day so appointed.

(3) That all the creditors of such corporation deliver their respective accounts and demands to me on or before said 17th of November, 1893, at the address aforesaid.

(4) That all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the Essex Iron Company present the same in writing and in detail to me at the time and place hereinbefore specified.—Dated New-York, September 29, 1893.

HORACE H. CHITTENDEN, Receiver.

HATCH & WICKES, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 55 Liberty St., N. Y. City. o7-law3wS

THE NEW-YORK FISH COMPANY.—At a special term of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, held in the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of June, 1893.—Present: Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., Justice.—In the matter of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution of The New-York Fish Company.

Upon the annexed petition and the schedule, dated June 26th, 1893, and on motion of Peck & Field, attorneys for the petitioners, it is

ORDERED, that all persons interested in the New-York Fish Company, a corporation organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New-York, show cause before Cornelius Doremus, Esq., who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October, 1893, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why the said New-York Fish Company should not be dissolved; that a copy of this order be published once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the 28th day of October, 1893, in The New-York Times, a newspaper published in the City and County of New-York.

Enter H. B., Jr., J. C. C. P.

o7-law3wS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 6th day of October, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JAMES MORRISON, lately doing business at the City and County of New-York, to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said James Morrison for the benefit of creditors, at the office of Freeman & Green, No. 280 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 18th day of December, 1893.—Dated New-York City, October 6th, 1893.

NOAH F. MORRISON, Assignee.

FREEMAN & GREEN, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 280 Broadway, New-York City.

o7-law6wS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 21st day of September, 1893, and entered on said day in the office of the Clerk of said court, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against MICHAEL FOX, Charles J. Fox, and George Louis Fox, composing the firm of M. Fox & Co., lately doing business in the City of New-York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said M. Fox & Co. for the benefit of their creditors, at his place of transacting business, Room 134 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 9th day of December, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 22d, 1893.

THEODORE H. SCHULZ, Assignee.

FULTON McMAHON, Attorney for Assignee, 111 Broadway, New-York City. s23-law6wS

## Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—NEWMAN COWEN, Isaac Rinaldo, and Simon M. Roeder, as executors under the last will and testament of Marks Rinaldo, deceased, plaintiffs, against LEWIS MYERS, Adolph S. Kalischer, Martha U. Norris, Michael Sullivan and Bridget Sullivan, his wife, the said first name Bridget being fictitious, the real first name of said Bridget Sullivan being unknown to plaintiffs; the George Patterson Stationery Company, Limited, the Second Avenue Railroad Company, Isaac De Turk, Henry Brunhild, Dovie C. Stern, Charlotte E. Sullivan, Ellen M. Hennessy, as the general guardian of John T. Sullivan, an infant; Thomas F. Gane, George A. Gane, Morris Tashmofsky, Kate Smith, Philip Rosen, Solomon Bornstein, Henry Hyams, Adolph Cohen, Joseph Gari, and Otto Urnstein, defendants.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 10th, 1893.

WM. BERNARD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 25 Chambers Street, New-York City.

To the defendants Michael Sullivan and Bridget Sullivan, his wife, the said name Bridget being fictitious, the real first name of said Bridget being unknown to plaintiffs, and Martha U. Norris: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 31st day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of said court at his office at the Court House in the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, August 31, 1893.

WM. BERNARD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

s9-law6wS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FREDERICK J. LANCASTER, plaintiff, against KATE FRENCH, John H. French, William Wilkinson, Thomas P. Wilkinson, William H. Leach, and The Amsterdam Improvement Company, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, September 22, 1893.

HUGO S. MACK, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 7 Beekman Street, New-York City, N. Y.

To the defendants, Kate French and John H. French: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, dated the fourth day of October, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the said Court at his office, at the Court House, in the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, October 6, 1893.

HUGO S. MACK, Plaintiff's Attorney.

No. 7 Beekman Street, New-York City, N. Y.

o6&7-law7wS

STATE OF NEW-YORK, SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FRANCIS LYNCH, plaintiff, against JACOB OPPENHEIMER, Edna M. Cogswell, William L. Cogswell her husband, Eliza Ann Partridge, Maria R. Shaffer, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, August 15th, 1893.

ROE AND MACKLIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address: Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York City.

To the defendants Edna M. Cogswell, William L. Cogswell, and Maria R. Shaffer: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward Patterson, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the fourth day of October, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York.

ROE AND MACKLIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York City.

o7-law6wS

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, HELD IN and for the City and County of New-York.—HENRY DELAFON and ALBERT DESLOGES, plaintiffs, against JOHN E. WHEELER and ADOLPH FISCH, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., August 14, 1893. GEORGE A. McDERMOTT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Post Office address and office No. 21 Park Row, New-York City, New-York.

To John E. Wheeler and Adolph Fisch, defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George L. Ingraham, one of the Judges of the New-York Supreme Court in and for the City and County of New-York, dated September 15, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the County Court House in the City of New-York, State of New-York, on said 15th day of September, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 15, 1893.

GEORGE A. McDERMOTT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

No. 21 Park Row, New-York City, New-York.

s16-law6wS

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—JUAN APARICIO and Adrian Martinez, Plaintiffs, against DOMENICO CUCCIO, Mary C. Cuccio, and Giuseppe Cuccio, Defendants.—Trial desired in New-York County.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 25th, 1893.

GOODRICH, DEADY & GOODRICH, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Post Office address and office, No. 59 Wall Street, New-York City, New-York.

To the defendant Domenico Cuccio: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. George L. Ingraham, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 29th day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New-York County in the Court House, New-York City, on the 29th day of September, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 29th, 1893.

GOODRICH, DEADY & GOODRICH, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 59 Wall Street, New-York.

s30-law6wS.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK County.—LOUIS MOORE and Marie Volk, wife of Georg Volk, and the said Georg Volk, against ELEONORE MAURER, Emma Maurer, Carl Maurer, Joseph Wanner, and The People of the State of New-York.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 22d, 1893.

RICHARD M. BRUNO, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 146 Broadway, New-York.

To the above-named defendants, Eleonore Maurer, Emma Maurer, and Carl Maurer: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. George L. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York in and for the City and County of New-York, dated the 28th day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the Court House in the City of New-York.—Dated September 30, 1893.

RICHARD M. BRUNO, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Office and Post Office address, 146 Broadway, New-York City. s30-law6wS

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE CANAL STREET BANK.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by this court receiver of the property and assets of the Canal Street Bank, in the City of New-York; that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do require: 1. All persons indebted to such corporation to render an account to me at my office, No. 415 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same on or before the 2d day of November, 1893. 2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me on or before November 2d, 1893, at the place aforesaid. 3. All the creditors of said corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands, and exhibit and prove their claims to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893. 4. All persons holding any open or existing contract of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893.

ANTONIO RASINES, Receiver, 415 Broadway, New-York City.

MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, Attorney for Receiver, 165 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 25th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against Cummings H. Tucker, Jr., and Francis C. Tucker, lately doing business in the City and County of New-York under the firm name of Cummings H. Tucker, Jr., & Brother, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of the said Cummings H. Tucker, Jr., and Francis C. Tucker, composing the firm of Cummings H. Tucker, Jr., & Brother, for the benefit of their creditors, at his office, at the office of his attorneys, Putney & Bishop, No. 115 Broadway, New-York City, Room 56, on or before the 19th day of December, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 29, 1893.

HENRY D. FULLER, Assignee.

PUTNEY & BISHOP, Attys. for Assignee.

s30-law6wS* 115 Broadway, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 21st day of September, 1893, and entered on said day in the office of the Clerk of said court, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against GEORGE DOERFLINGER and CHARLES KUHN, Jr., (composing the firm of Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co.,) lately doing business in the City of New-York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co. for the benefit of their creditors, at his place of transacting business, Room 134 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 9th day of December, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 22d, 1893.

FREDERICK BELTZ, Assignee,

s23-law6wS 111 Broadway, New-York City.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 6, 1893.

COFFEE—Spot Rio is dull but firmer at 18⅝c for No. 7....Sales, 2,000 bags No. 7, per Hevelius, at 18½c; 3,000 bags, per Capua, at 17⅝c, and 600 Central American on private terms....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 13,250 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing firm at 5@30 points advance on higher cables and local covering. Havre was steady at ½f advance. Hamburg was steady at ¼ pfennig advance. October deliveries stood at the close at 17.20@17.25c, (selling at 17.05@17.25 for 2,500 bags,) November at 16.70@16.75c, (selling at 16.60@16.70c for 3,750 bags,) December at 16.20@16.25c, (selling at 16.05@16.20c for 5,000 bags,) January at 15.85@15.95c, (selling at 15.85c for 250 bags,) February at 15.70@15.80c, March at 15.55@15.60c, (selling at 15.55@15.60c for 1,000 bags,) and April at 15.45@15.55c, (selling at 15.50c for 250 bags.)....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 79,044 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 22,482 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 5,263 bags.

COTTON—Futures opened at 3@4 points decline with Liverpool, rallied 15@16 points on the light interior movement and shorts covering, but sold off on a rumor that "Neill's" estimate of 7,900,000 bales had been issued, and closed steady at 3@6 points gain for the day, with an active trade and chiefly scalping....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 263,400 bales....October deliveries stood here at the close at 8.06@8.07c, (selling at 7.95@8.08c for 1,000 bales,) November at 8.14@8.15c, (selling at 8.05@8.22c for 17,600 bales,) December at 8.26@8.27c, (selling at 8.16@8.34c for 40,700 bales,) January at 8.37@8.38c, (selling at 8.27@8.46c for 150,500 bales,) February at 8.47@8.48c, (selling at 8.37@8.56c for 13,900 bales,) March at 8.56@8.57c, (selling at 8.47@8.66 for 31,600 bales,) April at 8.65@8.66c, selling at 8.58@8.74c for 3,500 bales,) May at 8.74@8.75c, (selling at 8.69@8.81c for 4,600 bales,) and June at 8.81@8.83c. And for prompt delivery 606 bales sold to spinners at ⅛c advance....Middling, 8 5-16@8 9-16c; new cotton offered at ⅛c under....Port receipts to-day, 38,121 bales, against 31,763 bales same day last year, and for the week, 222,208 bales, against 161,086 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand was very light to-day, as jobbers continued to ask for concessions, and the market ruled barely steady....Sales were about 5,900 pks, including 300 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.50@$3.80. Winter wheat clears at $3, Spring wheat clears at $3@$3.25, Spring wheat straights at $3.75@$4, 1,600 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.10@$4.40, and fancy up to $4.60; City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, 2,500 bbls City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 500 bbls No. 1 at $2.60@$2.75, 400 bbls No. 2 at $2.35@$2.50, 300 bbls fine at $2@$2.20, supers at $2.30@$2.40, 500 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.85@$2.90....Arrivals since our last, 8,377 bbls and 9,421 sacks, and export clearances hence, 9,419 bbls and 44,342 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 73,950 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 300 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.85@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30....And of CORNMEAL, 200 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 95@97c; fine yellow at $1.05@$1.40....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 90c....FEED at firm prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 80@85c....FLAXSEED quoted at $1.16½....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.15@$1.30 per 100 lb....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@55c, from track and for boatloads....BUCKWHEAT FLOUR quoted at $3@$3.10....BARLEY dull; No. 2 Milwaukee quoted at 66@66½c....BARLEY MALT dull; Canada, country-made, 90@95c; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@82½c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was ¼@½c higher, and in moderate demand....Sales, 128,000 bushels, of which 48,000 bushels to shippers, including 16,000 bushels choice No. 2, red, at 71c, delivered; 16,000 bushels do at 72c, free on board, store, and 16,000 bushels do on private terms. Millers bought 80,000 bushels No. 1 Northern on private terms, quoted at 2@2½c under December, store....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2, red, cash, at 70¼c, store; do, next week, at 71¼c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 75¾c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 73c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 69½c....The clearances hence since our last were 137,673 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 225,242 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 205,275 bushels, and in the interior, 908,971 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 279,879 bushels....Options were very dull and without special features. The opening was steady and prices advanced ⅜@⅝c on shorts covering, with reports of rains in the West, and an expected decrease in the crop movement. The close was firm....Future sales were 975,000 bushels, with October closing at 70¼c; November closing at 71⅞c; 705,000 bushels December at 73¼@73 9-16c, closing at 73½c; 270,000 bushels May at 80¼@80⅞c, closing at 80⅞c.

CORN—Spot was moderately active at ¼@½c decline, and closed weak....Sales, 80,000 bushels, of which 32,000 bushels to shippers, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 48c, delivered next week, and 16,000 bushels do at 48¼c, delivered, steamer, Oct. 21. The trade bought 32,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 48⅛@48⅜c, delivered; 8,000 bushels do at 48c, delivered next Monday, and 8,000 bushels do at 48⅜c, delivered Nov. 1....The receipts for the day were 67,500 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 119,332 bushels, with, in the interior, 475,715 bushels....The clearances hence were 18,901 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 140,625 bushels....Options opened at ⅛c decline, on easier cables, rallied ⅛@¼c with the West, fell ½@¾c on unfavorable crop news, rallied ⅛@⅜c with wheat, and closed firm at ⅛@⅜c below yesterday, with a fairly active speculation....The sales of options were 1,000,000 bushels, including 105,000 bushels October at 47¾@48⅛c, closing at 47¾c; 160,000 bushels November at 47⅞@48⅜c, closing at 48c; 410,000 bushels December at 47⅞@48½c, closing at 48¼c; 325,000 bushels May at 49⅝@50⅛c, closing at 49⅞c.

OATS—Spot were ¼c lower and weak, with a light demand....Sales, 111,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 35⅞@36¼c for 33,000 bushels; No. 3 white, 35c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 37c; No. 3 do at 36c; No. 2 mixed at 34c for 41,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 33½c; rejected white at 34c; rejected mixed at 33c; No. 2 Chicago at 35c; track mixed at 34½@35½c for 2,000 bushels; track white at 36@39c for 35,000 bushels....Options were dull and declined ¼@½c, with corn and the West, and closed weak....Sales of options, 280,000 bushels, including 10,000 bushels October at 33¾@33⅞c, closing at 33⅞c; 135,000 bushels November at 33¾@34c, closing at 33⅞c; 90,000 bushels December at 34¼@34½c, closing at 34¼c; 25,000 bushels May at 36½@36¾c, closing at 36½c; 20,000 bushels No. 2 white, October, at 35¾@36c, closing at 35¾c....The receipts here to-day were 93,300 bushels; exports, 234 bushels.

METALS—Tin dull; spot quoted at 20.95c bid....Copper firm at 9.60c....Lead steady at 3.60c....Spelter steady at 3.75c.

OILS—For cottonseed the market continues very slack, unsettled, and nominal. There are offers to sell prime old yellow at 40c. It is doubtful if prime new crude would bring 35c; there are, however, no offerings. Lard oil is slow, with sellers at 75c. Cocoanut is higher on stronger advices from the East Indies; recently about 400 tons have been taken up. The closing prices are 5⅝@6c for Ceylon and 7c for Cochin.

PROVISIONS—In hog products there was little buisness here, and the West was quieter, but firmness ranged over prices....PORK had a light export demand at steady prices. Sales of 100 bbls mess; quoted at $18.75@$19 for mess, $18.50@$20.50 for short clear, and $20 for family mess....DRESSED HOGS are well sustained in price; trading is fairly active; quoted at 9⅝c for 160 lb average, 8¾c for 200 lb, 9.18c for 180 lb, 9⅝@9½c for 140 lb, 9½c for 120 lb, and 9½c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 35,000 head....CUTMEATS have not varied in price; demands are moderate; pickled bellies, 10@12 lb average, 12¾@13¼c; 10½@11c for pickled hams, and 7½c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was held firmly on light supplies; extra India mess, in tierces, at $22@$23....BEEF-HAMS were in moderate demand, with, at the West, $14.75@$15 quoted, while here $16@$16.50 was quoted....LARD—Western steam is strong, with the West, but demand has fallen off. Cash closed with a sale of 125 tcs at 10.20c. City steam is firm at 9.50c; sale of 40 tcs. Options—No sales; October closed at 10.05 nominal, November closed at 9.55c nominal. Refined has more demand, and within a day or two sales of 1,000 tcs for continent, on private terms, quoted at 10.50c for continent and 10.75c for South America. Compound lard quoted at 8.12½c....TALLOW—There is a strong market at the advance to 5½c for city with the small offerings; sale of 75 hhds city at 5½c....STEARINE—Lard stearine continues quiet and nominal, with 11½c asked. Oleo stearine is scarce, with hardly important lots of city on offer after a sale to-day at 12c.

BUTTER—There is a moderate demand, and prices are held steady. Western creamery continues in limited supply, but State stock is plentiful. Western extra creamery, 30c; do, poor to prime, 20@28c; do, June, 21@26c; State creamery, 29@30c for extra tubs, and 29c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 27c; do, poor to prime, 21@25c; imitation creamery, 18@24c; Western dairy, 17½@22c; Western factory, 17@20c.

CHEESE—Full cream is strong, with the home trade fair buyers, and fancy pretty well sold up. Small sizes also fairly active and firmer. Full cream State is within the range of 8¾@11¼c, with fancy at 10¾@11¼c and 10¼@11½c for small sizes; part skims at 3½@9c; full skims at 2@3c.

EGGS—There is a full supply and not much doing. Prices do not change much, but the feeling is easy. State and Pennsylvania, 24@24½c; Western, 22@23c; icehouse, 18@20c; Western seconds, per case, $4@4.75.

SUGAR—Raw is more active at a slight decline in price, with freer offerings. Sales, 100 tons Muscovado, 89 degrees test, at 3¼c, ex-wharf; 125 hhds do at 3¼c, ex ship; 1,220 bags molasses sugar, 89 degrees test, at 3c, ex ship, and 1,392 bags centrifugals, 96 degrees test, at 3⅞c, ex ship....Quotations: Muscovado, 89 degrees test, at 3¼c; molasses sugar, 89 degrees test, at 3c; centrifugal, 96 degrees test, at 3⅞c....Refined are moderately active at steady prices....Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5½c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 3-16@5¼c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

TOBACCO—The market remains steady, but the demand is only moderate. Sales included 200 cases 1892 Pennsylvania Havana at 10@14c; 200 cases 1892 Florida Havana at 5½@13c; 150 cases 1892 Maryland Havana at 19@60c; 150 cases sundries at 5¾@32c; 300 bales Havana at 65c@$1.10.

WOOL—The low prices prevailing has caused more interest to be shown by manufacturers, but their purchases continue to be of small lots, while the market is a trifle steadier....Sales, 32,000 lb Colorado at 12@16c; 15,000 lb Dakota at 15@18c; 18,000 lb Montana at 13@15c; 100,000 lb Texas at 9@13c; 20,000 lb unwashed Western at 14@15½c; 20,000 lb scoured at 30@45c; 65,000 lb Spring California, 100,000 lb pulled, and 7,500 lb carpet on private terms.

FREIGHTS—There is no life to the berth freight market, but rates to transatlantic ports remain nominally steady. The only engagement reported to-day was 8,000 bushels grain to London at 2¾d. In charters there was a moderate and well-distributed business at substantially unchanged rates. Charters: A British steamer, with phosphate rock from Charlotte Harbor to London at 17s; a British steamer, with general cargo from Montreal to the United Kingdom, lump sum; a British steamer, with phosphate rock from Fernandina to London at 17s 6d; a steamer, with phosphate from Charlotte Harbor to the United Kingdom at 17s; a British steamer, with oilcake from Galveston to London at 21s; a British steamer, with cotton from New-Orleans to Bremen at ¼d; a British steamer, with cotton from Galveston to Liverpool, Havre, or Bremen at 38s—option of London at 38s 6d or Hamburg at 39s; a British steamer, with cotton from Galveston to Liverpool at 11-32d—option of Reval at ⅜d or Narva at 25-64d; a British steamer, 1,233 tons. West India time charter, nine months, £700 per month; a British steamer, with sugar from north side Cuba to New-York, Philadelphia, or Boston at 9c, 10c, and 11c—out in ballast; a Norwegian steamer, 480 tons, hence to Cuba and back, one trip, £400; a British ship, (to arrive,) with 80,000 cases petroleum hence to Hongkong at 18c, Japan at 19c, or Shanghai at 23c; an Italian bark, with 33,000 cases petroleum hence to Alexandria at 12c; a British bark, with 7,000 bbls petroleum from Philadelphia to Dunkirk at 2s 4½d; a Norwegian bark, with lumber from Pascagoula to Rosario at $14; a Norwegian bark, 1,037 tons, and an Italian bark, 760 tons, with lumber from Saguenay to Buenos Ayres at $8 and $8.50 respectively; a bark, with 15,000 cases petroleum and 200 bbls resin hence to Pernambuco at 26c and 60c respectively; a schooner, 788 tons, with general cargo from Wiscasset and Portland to Demerara at $2,000; a schooner, with lumber from Bucksville, S. C., to St. Pierre, Martinique, at $8; a schooner, with lumber from Satilla to New-York at $4.75; a schooner, with lumber from Savannah to Baltimore at $4.25; a schooner, with salt hence to Savannah at $1, and back to Providence with lumber at $4.75; a schoner, with resin from Brunswick to New-York at $2.50 per ton.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

**Only Moderate or Poor Demand for Provisions of All Kinds.**

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6—3:45 P. M.—Beef, pork, and hams in poor demand. Bacon in moderate demand; long clear middles, about 45 lb, steady at 55s 6d; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, steady at 53s 6d; Cheese in moderate demand. Tallow in moderate demand; prime city firm at 27s 6d. Spirits of turpentine in moderate demand. Resin in fair demand. Lard—Spot in moderate demand; futures in no demand. Wheat in poor demand; No. 2 red Winter dull at 5s 5d; No. 2 red Spring, dull at 5s 6½d. Flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot in poor demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, dull at 4s 1¼d; October steady at 4s 1d; November steady at 4s 1¾d; December steady at 4s 2½d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in no demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; American middling, low middling clause, October delivery, 4 30-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 4 29-64@4 30-64d; November and December delivery, 4 29-64@4 30-64d; December and January delivery, 4 30-64@4 31-64d; January and February delivery, 4 32-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 4 34-64@4 35-64d; March and April delivery, 4 36-64@4 37-64d; April and May delivery, 4 39-64d, sellers; May and June delivery, 4 41-64d, sellers.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 6.—Cloths and yarns firm, though but little doing.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—At the wool sales to-day 5,000 bales were offered. The competition was keen. French buyers took largely of the lower grades of merinos. Home and German buyers took the bulk of the better wools. Cape of Good Hope and Natal wools went chiefly to the Germans, who assisted Yorkshire buyers in taking the crossbreds offered. Following are the sales and the prices obtained: New South Wales, 700 bales—Greasy, 5½@9½d; Queensland, 1,000 bales—Greasy, 5½@8½d; Victoria, 1,000 bales—Greasy, 8d@1s; New-Zealand, 2,000 bales—Greasy, 5½@10d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 200 bales—Greasy, 5¾@7¼d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.—Provisions—American refrigerator beef, forequarters, 3⅝d; hindquarters, 5⅜d ℔ lb.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Provisions—American refrigerator beef, forequarters, 1s 10d@2s 2d; hindquarters, 2s 10d@3s 6d ℔ 8 lb by the carcass. Produce—Australia Tallow—Beef, 28s 6d@29s ℔ cwt; mutton, 28s 9d@29s 9d ℔ cwt. Beet Sugar—October, 13s 8¼d; March, 13s 11¼d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 6.—Petroleum—Fine pale American, 11f 62½c paid and sellers.

HAVANA, Oct. 6.—Sugar quiet. Exchange quiet; Guma's sugar statement places the total amount of the Cuban crop, as recorded up to Sept. 30, at 799,-284 tons.

### POST OFFICE NOTICE.

*(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)*

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 7 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 4 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Saale";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, also JACMEL and AUX CAYES, HAITI, per steamship Alisa; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.,) for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Bretagne, via Havre; at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Yucatan, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yucatan";) at 12 M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla";) at 12 M. for GRENADA, TRINIDAD, TOBAGO, and DEMERARA, per steamship Creole Prince; at 1 P. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia";) at 1 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at 1 P. M. for INAGUA, CAPE HAITI, GONAIVES, ST. MARC, and PORT DE PAIX, per steamship Ozama; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship A. Zambrano, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Morgan, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Rio Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *14 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver (specially addressed only) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of Supplementary Mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1893.

### Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

**PROVIDENCE LINE.**

**FARES REDUCED TO ALL POINTS.**

BOSTON, $3; PROVIDENCE, $2.25; WORCESTER, $2.25. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M.; Worcester, except Sunday, 8 A. M.

**STONINGTON LINE.**

**ALL FARES REDUCED.**

Inside route to BOSTON, $3.00; PROVIDENCE, $2.25, and the EAST. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

**NORWICH LINE.**

Favorite Inside Route. Fares Reduced. To New-London, $1.00; Norwich, $1.25; Worcester, $2.00; Boston, $3.00. Corresponding reduction to all points east. Steamers leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., connecting with vestibuled express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Worcester 7:55 and Boston 9 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

**HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.**

Day Line Steamers,

NEW-YORK or ALBANY.

Daily except Sundays.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "

for Albany, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

**HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.**

(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Leave Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45. Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2. For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

Last trip of the season THURSDAY, OCT. 12.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.

### Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

**Baltimore & Ohio R. R.**

Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.

PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.

For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.

For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.

Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.

New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

### Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

**NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.**

**DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS**

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

**VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.**

FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT.

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.

CHICAGO FAST MAIL.

9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. No extra fare.

NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.

10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.

DAY EXPRESS.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.

SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.

EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)

GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.

FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.

3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.

ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.

NORTH SHORE LIMITED.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.

FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.

NORTHERN EXPRESS.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.

BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND ADIRONDACK MOUNTAIN SPECIAL.

7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M. Malone, 8:30 A. M.

LIMITED FAST MAIL.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.

CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.

9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; except Sunday for Clayton, (Thousand Islands.)

PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.

For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

**WEST SHORE RAILROAD.**

(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)

Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.

7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.

10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.

5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.

Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

**DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, AND WESTERN R. R.**

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES, SPECIAL COACH EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR. TICKETS, GOOD 10 DAYS, $17.00. OCT. 7, 12, 16, AND 24.

EXCURSION TICKETS, $28.00, GOOD UNTIL NOV. 15.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 11:15 next morning.

7:30 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.

9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

**N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.**

Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.

SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:

9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining-chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrive Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.

7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.

8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for Campbell Hall, Wallkill Valley R. R. stations, Middletown, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, and Liberty.

9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.

7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

**ERIE LINES.**

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.

8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

**TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,**

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

### Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago, Parlor and Sleeping Cars.

12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.

2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago, 5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.

7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)

2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.

3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily. Sleeper to Jacksonville.

4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.

5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 120 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.**

(Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.

Time Table in Effect Sept. 26, 1893.

ROYAL BLUE LINE TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,

From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.

For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 3:45 P. M.

**New-York and Boston All Rail.**

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station.

| Leave. | By way of | Due. |
|---|---|---|
| 9:00 A. M., | Springfield and Worcester, | 3:30 P. M. |
| 10:00 A. M., | **New-London & Providence, | 3:00 P. M. |
| 10:03 A. M., | New-London and Providence, | 4:30 P. M. |
| 11:00 A. M., | Springfield and Worcester, | 5:30 P. M. |
| 12:00 M., | ‡Springfield and Worcester, | 5:40 P. M. |
| 12:03 P. M., | Hartford and N. Y. and N. E., | 6:30 P. M. |
| 1:00 P. M., | New-London and Providence, | 7:30 P. M. |
| 2:00 P. M., | ‡New-London and Providence, | 7:40 P. M. |
| 3:00 P. M., | *Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E., | †8:40 P. M. |
| 4:00 P. M., | *Springfield and Worcester, | 10:00 P. M. |
| 5:00 P. M., | *New-London & Providence, | 11:00 P. M. |
| 11:00 P. M., | *Springfield and Worcester, | 6:15 A. M. |
| 12:00 P. M., | *New-London & Providence, | 7:00 A. M. |

*Runs daily, including Sundays.

**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.

†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.

‡All parlor cars.

Return service same hours and by same route.

Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.

C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

### Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

GUION LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.

ARIZONA..........Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.

LA BRETAGNE, Collier..........Sat., Oct. 7, 2 P. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli..........Sat., Oct. 14, 6 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Franguel..........Sat., Oct. 21, noon

A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

COLUMBIAN LINE.

NEW-YORK—COLON.

Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California,

VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:

S. S. Newport..........Tuesday, 10th Oct., noon
S. S. Colombia..........Friday, 20th Oct., noon
S. S. City of Para..........Monday, 30th Oct., noon

For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents,

STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO., 35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.

S. S. Nacoochee..........Saturday, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
S. S. Tallahassee..........Monday, Oct. 9, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta....Wednesday, Oct. 11, 3 P. M.
S. S. Chattahoochee..........Friday, Oct. 13, 3 P. M.

Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA, FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt, S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. Central R. R., 317 B'way. R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co. G. M. SORREL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.

From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.

IROQUOIS..........Monday, Oct. 9
CHEROKEE..........Wednesday, Oct. 11
ALGONQUIN..........Friday, Oct. 13
YEMASSEE..........Monday, Oct. 16

All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.

T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.

### Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

**NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.**

**SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.**

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M. | Aller, Tu., Oct. 31, 10 A. M. |
| Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Nov. 4, 7 A. M. |
| Ems, Sat., Oct. 21, 7 A. M. | Spree, Tues., Nov. 7, 9 A. M. |
| Havel, Tu., Oct. 24, 9 A. M. | Trave, Sat., Nov. 11, 9 A. M. |
| Elbe, Sat., Oct. 28, 9 A. M. | Lahn, Tu., Nov. 14, 9 A. M. |

**MEDITERRANEAN LINE.**

New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Werra, Oct. 14 | Kaiser, Nov. 25 | Spree, Jan. 16 |
| Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9 | Fulda, Jan. 27 |
| Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30 | Kaiser, Feb. 10 |
| Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6 | Spree, Feb. 17 |

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

**HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.**

FAST LINE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.

Twin-screw express steamers.

F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M. | A. Victoria, Nov. 2, 12 noon
Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.

First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

**MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS.**

LINE TO ALGIERS, NAPLES, AND GENOA.

Fuerst Bismarck, Nov. 16 | Columbia..........Nov. 30
Extra steamer, Gellert, Nov. 4.

To Alexandria, Egypt, Columbia, Jan. 4, '94.

GRAND ORIENT EXCURSION.

Fuerst Bismarck from New-York Feb. 1, '94, to Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Ajaccio, Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration, 65 days. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and Travelers' Guide. Steamers leave from Hamburg Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 Broadway, N. Y.

WALLER & CO., 337 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

**AMERICAN LINE.**

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.

New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M. | Berlin, Oct. 25, 6 A. M.
Paris, Oct. 18, 11:30 A. M. | New-York, N. 1, 11:30 A. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.

Shortest and most convenient route to London.

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

**CUNARD LINE.**

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M. | Umbria, Nov. 4, 2 P. M. |
| Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M. | Lucania, Nov. 11, 7 A. M. |
| Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M. | Aurania, Nov. 14, 9 A. M. |
| Servia, Oct. 31, 10 A. M. | Etruria, Nov. 18, noon. |

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.

Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

**ANCHOR LINE.**

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.

S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M. Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M. | Furnessia, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Circassia, Oct. 21, 2 P. M. | Devonia, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

**WHITE STAR LINE.**

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| *Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M. | *Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M. |
| Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M. | Britannic, Nov. 15, 9 A. M. |
| *Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M. | *Teutonic, Nov. 22, 3 P. M. |
| Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M. | Germanic, N. 29, 9:30 A. M. |

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.

Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

HEARN. West 14th St.

Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.

Largest stock and best values in New-York.

### Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR BACON, MESS PORK, AND Lard.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Bacon, Lard, and Mess Pork," as the case may be, and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received until 1 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, Oct. 26, 1893, for furnishing for the Indian service about 700,000 pounds bacon, 47,000 pounds lard, and 650 barrels mess pork. Bids must be made out on Government blanks. Schedules showing the kind and quantities, together with blank proposals and forms for contract and bond, conditions to be observed by bidders, and all other necessary instructions, will be furnished upon application to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. Deliveries of the above-mentioned articles may be made either at New-York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Sioux City, or Omaha—to be specified in the bid—subject to inspection at such point as may be designated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. All deliveries to be made within thirty (30) days after approval of contracts. Bids will be opened at the hour and date above specified, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. Certified checks.—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository, the National Park Bank of New-York City, or the First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the Government. D. M. BROWNING, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., September 28, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., to be opened October 17, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, October 17, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., a quantity of rivets, bolts, brushes, brooms, cotton and flax canvas, hammock and bag duck, fire clay, cement, fire bricks, glass, hardware, lamps and lamp fixtures, leather, belting, lumber, tools, steel, iron, metals, paints, turpentine, oil, tar, alcohol, waste, soap, cork, dry goods, packing, pipe and pipe fittings, plumbers' supplies, and oars. The articles must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, Norfolk, Va. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR POTATOES AND ONIONS.—Office of Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, No. 39 Whitehall Street, New-York, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and, for particular posts, at the offices of the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence thereof, respectively, until 12 o'clock M., Eastern standard time, on Wednesday, the 25th day of October, 1893, at which time and places they will be opened in presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivery of the potatoes and onions, respectively, that, from time to time, may be required, at the posts of Davids Island, West Point, and Willets Point, respectively, during the seven months commencing December 1, 1893. For blank proposals and further information apply to the undersigned, or, with respect to a particular post, to the Acting Commissary of Subsistence thereof. J. W. BARRIGER, Lt. Col. and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE New-York Navy Yard, September 30, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened October 17, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, October 17, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of bunting, hair felt, tin, pipe and pipe fittings, plumbers' supplies, packing, and electrical supplies. The articles must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR POTATOES AND ONIONS.—Headquarters Department of the East, Office of Chief Commissary of Subsistence, No. 39 Whitehall Street, New-York, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office and, for particular posts, at the offices of the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence thereof, respectively, until 12 o'clock M., Eastern standard time, on Thursday, the 26th day of October 1893, at which time and places they will be opened in presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivery of the potatoes and onions, respectively, that, from time to time, may be required, at Forts Columbus, Hamilton, Schuyler, Wadsworth, and Wood, respectively, during the seven months commencing December 1, 1893. For blank proposals and further information apply to the undersigned, or, with respect to a particular post, to the Acting Commissary of Subsistence thereof. J. W. BARRIGER, Lt. Col. and A. C. G. S., Chief C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL FOR THE NAVAL Station, Key West, Fla.—Sept. 29, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Coal for the Naval Station, Key West, Fla., to be opened Oct. 10, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Oct. 10, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Naval Station, Key West, Fla., 1,000 tons anthracite coal. The coal must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York, or to the Naval Station, Key West, Fla. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

### Proposals.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR THE PANEL PARTITIONS, RAILINGS, &c., REQUIRED FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF OFFICES AND ROOMS ON THE FOURTH STORY OF THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT-HOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

*N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.*

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that, if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done, bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of *five per centum* of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.

THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman, Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK IN PUTTING IN IRON RAILINGS, SNOW GUARDS, AND WINDOW GUARDS FOR THE NEW CRIMINAL COURTHOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

*N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation, upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.*

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein; and if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing, and also in figures, a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

New-York, September 28, 1893.

THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman, Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

### Proposals.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR BALCONIES, STAIRS, RAILINGS, GATES, COLUMNS, &c., REQUIRED FOR THE PROPER MEANS OF ACCESS FROM CITY PRISON YARD TO BRIDGE CONNECTING CITY PRISON WITH THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms No. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened and read, in pursuance of the direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

*N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.*

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within Ninety Days after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the state or National banks of the City of New-York drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's Office, No. 280 Broadway.

New-York, September 28, 1893.

THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman of Finance Committee of Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR GAS AND ELECTRIC COMBINATION FIXTURES AND ELECTRIC WIRING IN CONNECTION WITH SAME FOR THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT HOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

*N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.*

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work, by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made, and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the Contractor or Contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures, a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.

THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman, Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.